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17

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAM M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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INSURANCE

The reason being that their people are solidly supporting them.

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VOL. XVIII NO. 228—

BOMBAY FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1930.

PRICE ONE ANNA

BOMBAY MERCHANTS TO STAND FIRM BY CONGRESS.

A Mischievous Canard Exposed. UNWAVERING SUPPORT TO BOYCOTT TO CONTINUE.

A lie was nailed to the counter by Sjt. Harjivan Valjee, President of the Bombay Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association, when his attention was drawn to the report featured in the "Times of India," which alleged that "the local piece-goods merchants intended to defy the Congress ban on the sale of foreign cloth."

He characterised the report as "a mischievous canard" which he authoritatively denied. He gave an assurance that so far as the Bombay piece-goods merchants were concerned, they had decided to stand solely by the Congress and promote the Boycott movement.

It is significant that simultaneously with the publication of the report in the Anglo-Indian paper, handbills from a mysterious source have come into circulation in the cloth markets. A leaflet which is typical of others which are being distributed says: "Calcutta merchants are not now being hindered by the Congress pickets. They were. But being men of action, they took matters in their own hands and hence the blue badge pickets. Calcutta merchants openly laugh at Bombay Merchants. Don't allow yourself to be led astray by self-interested parties on false sense of patriotism."

This insidious propaganda started by an unknown party however will not affect the Bombay merchants. A prominent merchant alluding to these leaflets remarked "This kind of propaganda is no good in Bombay. On the other hand the boycott will gain strength and recoil on those who want the movement to flizzle out."

It will be remembered that lately the piece-goods merchants sent a deputation to Mussorie with a view to arrive at a solution in consultation with Pandit Motilalji regarding the stock worth over Rs. 5 crores now lying idle with the local merchants under the Congress seal. The local merchants are anxious to dispose of the same in some manner not inconsistent with the Congress policy. The merchants were given a very patient and sympathetic hearing by Pandit Motilalji who told the deputation plainly that the Congress could not give assent to the disposal of the stocks in India. The merchants on their part appreciated the stand taken by Panditji and came back. They, however, had not the remotest idea of defying the Congress whom they are pledged to support by their own resolution.

In connection with the report appearing in the "Times of India" Sjt. Harjivan Valjee made the following statement on 9th October:—

"My attention has been drawn to the mischievous report given unduly prominent publicity in the "Times of India" of this morning that the Bombay piece-goods merchants intended to defy the Congress ban. It is absolutely untrue to say that we did not receive a kind reception at Mussorie. We are received by Pandit Motilalji himself, most cordially, though he was in a very weak condition of health, and he gave the most sympathetic and careful consideration to whatever representations we had to make on behalf of the piece-goods merchants. He congratulated the Bombay merchants for what they had done. Some mysterious agent seems to be busy creating a split between the Congress and the merchants. I may say that the merchants have full faith in

the Congress and they fully support the Congress."

"PURE FABRICATION"

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas' Interview

"We are prepared to stand by the Congress even if we are completely ruined." This assurance was given to Sjt. Mulraj Karsondas, Secretary of the Boycott Committee by several cloth merchants who have put under Congress seal foreign cloth worth several lakhs of rupees.

Mr. Mulraj characterised the report appearing in the "Times of India" that the local merchants intended defying the Congress ban on the sale of foreign cloth as a "pure fabrication."

NO MORE BRITISH ELECTRICAL GOODS

Bombay Merchants Resolve

The Boycott Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee scored another success on Thursday night when about 70 local merchants dealing in electrical goods signed the Boycott Pledge.

They have undertaken to completely stop importation of Electrical ware of British Manufacture.

It may be noted that there are a little over a hundred electrical firms in Bombay. A conference was held in the Congress House on Thursday night at which nearly 70 merchants attended all of whom signed the pledge.

Bombay Shroff Association Warns Indian Chambers Against Supporting R. T. C.

The Committee of the Bombay Shroff Association have addressed the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry the following letter:—

"My Committee have learnt with regret and surprise that there is an underhand move for getting reversal of the previous resolution which your Committee passed on the 20th May advising the members of the affiliated bodies not to take any part in the Round Table Conference until the same had the approval of Mahatmaji."

It has transpired that the object of such a move is to make it convenient for certain individuals to attend the Round Table Conference by getting approval of the premier body of the Commercial Community for it.

My Committee would like to point out that since the passing of the above resolution by the Federation, there is nothing in the subsequent events to warrant its revision. Government, instead of meeting the national demands, have made all efforts to suppress the national Movement by all weapons of repression in their armoury. The rejection by Government of the terms offered by Mahatmaji as the basis of discussion at the Round Table Conference clearly shows that the Conference is meant merely to hoodwink the people. My Committee consider that nothing could be gained by any participation in such a conference and that is against the best interests of the nation.

(Continued on Page 5.)

DE VALERA TO HELP INDIAN CAUSE

Reply To London Congress Branch

LONDON, Oct. 9. De Valera has declined the invitation of the London Branch of the Indian National Congress to join the projected demonstration against the Round Table Conference. He has offered to assist and advance of the Indian cause from Ireland.—Reuter.

"NATIONAL FLAG SHALL FLUTTER IN PANVEL"

New Congress House Opened

(From A Correspondent.)

PANVEL, Oct. 9. Panvel seems to have decided to keep the Congress flag flying. "No true son of India will ever desert the national Congress. The National Flag shall stand fluttering in Panvel." In these words Sjt. Prabhakar Keshav Gupte, the youthful President and the "Dictator" hoisted the National Flag after a grand procession. He then declared the New Congress House open. It has been decided to re-start Forest Satyagraha.

BHAGAT SINGH'S CONVICTION

Father To Appeal To Privy Council

LAHORE, Oct. 9. It is understood that Bhagat Singh's father is to appeal to the Privy Council against the conviction of his son.—A. P.

NAGPUR'S PROTESTS AND PRAYERS FOR BHAGAT SINGH

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 9. Nagpur City observed complete hartal to-day in memory of Janyana and Tima, two peasants of Koradi who fell victims to police charge as also protesting against the death sentences passed on Bhagat Singh and others. Mass prayers were held this morning at Chhatris Park in their behalf. A procession will start from Congress House this evening. Fourteen volunteers were sentenced to six months' R. I. each yesterday.

ACTIVITY IN KARNATAK.

GANDHI LIBRARY OPENED.

(Through the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee.)

DHARWAR, Oct. 7. The toddy auction figures for this year in Belgaum record a fall of Rs. 1,75,000. Prabhat Pheries are becoming more and more popular.

At Budakatti—Gandhi imprisonment day was solemnly observed. In the temple of Basaweshwar there was a meeting of merchants when they took a solemn pledge not to order cigarettes and sunlight soap and other foreign articles in future. Khadi is making a rapid progress. Over one hundred Charkas are now regularly working. Pledges to use Swadeshi articles have been signed by about 400 people.

GANDHI LIBRARY.

At Belyanki Taluka a Congress Committee and Gandhi Library were established under the presidency of Mr. Rangarao Kulkarni, pleader. National Flag was also duly hoisted.

Messrs. Nemichandra and Dhavale returned from their propaganda tour visiting Belgaum, Sangli, Nipani and several other places. The police came to the village to recover the fines imposed on Messrs. Dhavale, Joshi, Mettmanni and Umarli. They could not get hold of any Panchas, and so they had to return. Hoisting of national flags on private houses is progressing vigorously.

J. H. THOMAS AT BOTTOM OF POLL

New Executive Of Labour Party

SIR OSWALD MOSLEY ELECTED.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The features of the ballot for the National Executive of the Labour Party at Llandudno are as follows:—

Mr. Clynes is at the head of the poll. Sir Oswald Mosley (who was defeated last year) has been elected. Lady Mabel Smith is among the women elected but Mr. J. H. Thomas and Mr. Morgan Jones (Secretary of Board of Education) have been defeated. Mr. Thomas is at the bottom of the poll. Mosley, previously, secured notable personal triumph at the Conference in debate on unemployment.—Reuter.

10 ARABS & 3 WOMEN CHARGED WITH MURDER OF EDITOR

(From A Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 9. Jerusalem—Ten Moslem Arabs, including three women, have been committed to trial on charge of murdering the Editor of a Christian Newspaper in the course of the disturbances following a dispute between the Moslem and Christian Arabs over

"SINGING JAIL BIRDS" IN LAHORE

Zutshi Sisters And Other Lahore Ladies March To Court Smiling

WE WON'T TAKE PART IN PROCEEDINGS TILL OUR FRIENDS ARE ADMITTED IN COURT

LAHORE, Oct. 9.

The trial of Miss Jagan Kumari Zutshi, Miss Zutshi, Miss Swadeshi Kumari, Miss Krishna Kumari and 14 other ladies arrested yesterday in connection with the picketing at the local Colleges commenced this morning in the female Jail before Mr. Disney, Magistrate.

A large crowd numbering a few hundred men and women gathered there. They insisted on admission to the Court which was refused.

The accused were brought to the porch smiling and singing

songs (song by the Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoners). The Magistrate then wanted to proceed with the case but the accused refused to take part in the proceedings unless all their relatives and all those outside the court were admitted.

A prolonged discussion between Mr. Malik Jewanlal Kapur who was briefed to watch the proceedings on behalf of the Students Union and the Magistrate, however, failed and the Magistrate had to adjourn the case till tomorrow.—A. P.

the ownership of the cemetery a few weeks ago.—Reuter.

Flight To Australia

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Australian, Wing-Commander, Kingsford-Smith, left Heston aerodrome Middlesex, to-day on a flight in a light aeroplane to Australia.—Reuter.

MAHARAJA OF MAHMUDABAD

Definitely Not Going To Attend London "Tamasha"

LUCKNOW, Oct. 9. On grounds of health the Maharajah of Mahmudabad has definitely decided not to go to England and to attend the Round Table Conference.—A. P.

NAUJWAN BHARAT SABHA PRESIDENT JAILED

Gets One Year Rigorous

LAHORE, Oct. 9.

Mr. Mangaldas the Ex-General Secretary, Naujwan Bharat Sabha (now defunct) has been sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment under Section 124-A by Mr. Lewis, Additional District Magistrate.

D. A. V. COLLEGE CLOSE.

The D. A. V. College was again closed to-day on account of yesterday's trouble between the Police and the students.—A. P.

Another Victim Of R-101 Tragedy.

LONDON, Oct. 2. Beauvais.—Mr. Rigger Church of R-101 is dead.—Reuter.

COUNCIL OF INDIA'S SYMPATHY

LONDON.—The Council of India at its first meeting after the loss of R-101 adopted a resolution recording its profound sorrow and deep sympathy with the relatives of the victims.—Reuter.

20 POLICE PATILS RESIGN

Congress Activities in Alibag

FOUR LEADERS JAILED

(From A Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, Oct. 8. Mr. Ambaji Gana Patil Dr. J. N. Mashivarekar, the well-known leaders of Hashivare and Mr. Shitaram Baji Mhatre of Gadina all from Alibag Taluka were tried under Sections 185 and 189 I. P. C. and sentenced to 1 month simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default 1 month more and the other two were awarded 3 months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 each in default 2 months' more.

POLICE PATILS RESIGN.

Uptil now 20 Police Patils have resigned their posts from Satghar to Mandwa in Alibag Taluka. A meeting was called on Monday to honour Messrs. Kane and Shastri who have been released from Visapur Jail. They were sentenced under Salt Act.

POLICE PATIL AND TWO CONSTABLES RESIGN

(Through Karnatak Satyagraha Mandal.)

DHARWAR CITY, Oct. 9. Consequently on recent arrests at Mangod, Belgaum District, one police patil and two constables

EMPTY LIQUOR SHOPS RE-OPEN IN DELHI

President Of Students Union Arrested

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9.

Liquor shops were again opened this morning and are being picketed. It is said however that there is no liquor to sell but the empty shops are kept open by the vendors.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the Delhi Municipality last night unanimously resolved to request the local Government to extend the Local Option Act to Delhi.

Maulana, Abdulla, the first "Dictator" of the local "War Council," who is serving a six months' sentence and Mr. Shankar, the President of the Local Congress Committee with other "B" Class prisoners are said to have been transferred to the Multan Jail.

Mr. Chitrangul, the President of the Students Union has been arrested.

Sir John Thompson on his return from leave assumed charge of Chief Commissionership Delhi Province.—A. P.

A Function By London Commercial Club.

LONDON, Oct. 8. Burnham's criticisms of delegations to the Round Table Conference were made at a luncheon given by the London Commercial Club.—Reuter.

A PRIVATE FUNCTION.

The Maharaja of Bikaner's lunch with MacDonald was private.—Reuter.

On The North Western Frontier

LABOUR GOVT FAVOURS ACTION AGAINST AFRIDIS

MILITARY EXPEDITION TO COST RS. 15 TO 30 LAKHS?

(From Our Special Representative.)

SIMLA, Oct. 9.

Should there be expedition or military action to prevent the future occurrence like the one that threatened Peshawar from the Afridi attack this summer, is a question that has been engaging the attention of Peshawar, Simla and London for some time past. No news is yet available regarding the final decision on the subject.

The Afridi country adjoining Peshawar District with its caves gives a very natural shelter to the tribesmen and if they intend to attack British territory these caves provide an excellent base for their operation. Thus it was that in June and again in August the Afridis could collect and threaten Peshawar. Though the high crops and the nature of the country helped them to make some progress they soon realised that the forces at the disposal of British authorities were far superior and that they could not succeed in their objective of striking at Peshawar. But the question that is being discussed is whether some military action is not called for with a view to put the civil population out of danger from similar attacks in future. On this question differences of opinion arise.

RS. 30 CRORES WORTH EXPENDITURE.

The Wardens of our marches undoubtedly hold that lesson of Waziristan was clearly in favour of another expedition for occupation of Peshawar and that though such an action might cost in the neighbourhood of Rs. 30 crores it was a price worth paying for the sake of permanent security of the border.

But this conclusion reacts very vitally in two spheres. Firstly, whether the Indian Exchequer can bear this burden and whether this wholesale action is the only remedy and whether milder methods are not effective. It seems probable that in discussions between Peshawar, Simla and London the possibility of costly expenditure would be a factor.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER MEETS AFRIDI PRISONERS.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 9.

Halizai Mohmands have sent a message to the Mullah of Chak-nasar declining with thanks his spontaneous offer to act as mediator in their quarrel with Khamezais.

The Chief Commissioner met a gathering of over 500 pensioned and serving Afridis and explained to them the Government's case.

The Jirga of Malikhs and elders is reported to be still in progress at Tirah. The Kurram situation is quiet. The Japi tribesmen have evacuated their positions in Balahissar.—A. P.

DALHOUSE SQUARE BOMBING

Accused Released, But Rearrested Under Ordinance!

CALCUTTA, Oct. 9.

Abdul Hamid and Madar Bux, arrested under Section 54 Criminal Procedure Code after a search of certain premises in Cooloolah Street in connection with a political crime in the mufussil were placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and remanded.

Nareesh Chandra Burman who was arrested in connection with the Dalhouse Square bomb outrage was to-day released by the Chief Presidency Magistrate but was rearrested under the Bengal Ordinance.—A. P.

Simla.—H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Irwin gave a garden party at the Viceregal Lodge on Monday afternoon. Their Excellencies took advantage of the occasion to bid farewell to a number of their Simla and Punjab friends.—A. P.

dition would be ruled out and a modified programme will have to be chalked out. There is, of course, an unanimity on the point that if wholesale punishment, expedition is not desirable as an effective measure for protection of the Border and settled districts is very vital. How this is to be achieved is for military experts to determine but any measures which are taken will have to depend on two factors. Firstly that our forces have to occupy a strategic point in the heart of Khajuri and Akashel plains so that from here we may instantly strike at any hostile concentrations like one that led to the two attacks on Peshawar and secondly that in case the Afridis mean to remain hostile troops stationed at this strategic post may punish them. Secondly those strategic point must have connection through metalled or unmetalled roads both with Peshawar via Bara Fort and with northern and southern extremities. In this plan the friendly tribes both among the Afridis and those in Shila Salient should help by keeping neutral while protective measures are being forced and provide the necessary Khassadars to protect the strategic roads. This modified programme of military action will cost between Rs. 15 to 30 lakhs.

LABOUR GOVT FOR SOME ACTION.

All of course will depend on how the Afridis take it. Their Jirga will this week learn Government charges against them which they will have to answer. They in turn will probably state their case and put forward extreme demands but as soon as they realize that the Frontier authorities mean business and that military movement will take place at once if they refuse peaceful penetration they may give up the fight.

In any case whether the Afridis agree or not protective measures seem necessary and the Labour Government is reported to be in favour of protective measures being carried into effect as soon as possible.

DARING OUTRAGE IN RANGOON

Parsi Lady Gagged And Drugged

LATER LEFT ON THE STREET IN HELPLESS CONDITION

RANGOON, Oct. 9.

A sensational affair occurred last night when a Parsee lady, the wife of Mr. P. H. Judge, Barrister, and sister-in-law of Mr. P. D. Patel, who was recently stabbed by an unknown Burman on Morton Street jety on his return from the mufussil, was gagged, blindfolded and later tortured with a view to extort information, but all this proved futile.

JUMPED ON THE CHAIR.

It is reported that Mrs. Judge was going in a chair to the hospital last evening to visit Mr. Patel when two Burmans jumped on the chair blindfolded and gagged her and applied a liquid to her nose on which she became unconscious.

Later she found herself in a well-furnished house in an unknown quarter where in an attempt to obtain from her certain information she was tortured by unknown Burmans in the presence of several women. She refused to divulge any information and finally she was drugged and later at night left in front of the Parsee Club, where the Club servant hearing a knock opened the door, but found none but Mrs. Judge unconscious, gagged and lying in a helpless condition.

The police are investigating the case. The Parsee community is greatly perturbed at this grave outrage.—A. P.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words and
ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No." Advertisements Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for. Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number Advertisements Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay. Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A GRADUATE for Book-Store in Bombay, Pay 50-5-100. Apply Box No. 353 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R3419

WANTED—Smart SHORTHAND-TYPIST for a big firm of Mill-Stores Salary up to Rs. 50/- P. M. Immediate Appointment. Apply Box No. 355 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R3433

WANTED—First Class CARDING and SPINNING MASTER and Competent DYING AND BLEACHING MASTER for a big Mill. Also experienced Lady ASSISTANT for Laundry. Apply personally ASIATIC SERVICE BUREAU, Ismail Building, Hornby Road. R 3426

WANTED—A PERSONAL ASSISTANT to the Managing Director of a Cotton Mill in country. Must have a good knowledge of Indian Cottons and must understand costing of yarn and cloth and Mill returns. Will be required to help with the passing of Cotton. Preference will be given to one conversant with modern office routine and sales in U. P. and Punjab. Salary Rs. 250 to Rs. 300 with free quarters and other benefits. Apply, stating age, previous experience and names of past employers, to whom reference might be made in regard to the applicants character and general suitability, to Box No. 351 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R 1764

WANTED—An experienced MOTOR and OIL ENGINE MECHANIC on a bridge work. Terms at per qualifications. Apply with testimonials to G. S. BAPAT, CONTRACTOR, Akola. R3362

Medical.

IS REJUVENATION POSSIBLE WITHOUT OPERATION OR INJECTION? Yes, science succeeded it. For full particulars, apply SAILASRAM, P. O. Chandanpur (Khuina) Bengal. R3326

Property For Sale

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET—BUNGALOW of Sir Lallubhai Asharam Shah at Peddar Road, admeasuring 2,028 square yards, containing ground floor and two upper floors. For particulars apply to Mr. GIRDHARLAL H. MEHTA, of Messrs. Bhailshanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Solicitors, Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay. R 1753

Educational

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in one month taught free by Post December Examination. Apply prospectus PAITHANKER 262 Budhawar, Poona City. R3353

Trade Announcement.

QUOTATIONS with samples are invited for tallow, tallow-substitute, pickers, roller-skis, laces, and other articles of mill stores of superior quality and Indian make. Please write to the MANAGER, CALICO MILLS, Ahmedabad. R 1779

Loans

N. STATES. Merchants and others anxious to invest in 100 per cent. secure profitable industries. Apply Box No. 353, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R 3428

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

WANTED for the Allahabad University a whole time Professor of Law specially qualified to teach among other subjects Jurisprudence, Roman Law, Constitutional Law, Equity, Company Law, International Law and other allied subjects, and to guide studies up to the LL.D. standard and also to do tutorial work. Any initial salary in the grade of Rs. 800-50-1250 will be available according to qualifications with benefit of Provident Fund.

Applications stating age, academic qualifications, professional, research and teaching experience and minimum starting salary required should reach the undersigned by 30th December 1930. The candidate finally selected will be appointed for a period of three years in the first instance.

J. M. DAVID,
Registrar,
1621

NOTICE.

WANTED M.A. or B.A. First Class of the Bombay University for the post of a Head Master, Bahadurkhanji High School, Junagadh State. The post is permanent and the service pensionable. Candidates must have teaching experience of at least ten years. The selected Candidate will be, in the first instance, appointed on one year's probation. He will be required to join the service as early as possible and give an undertaking to serve the State for five years, after confirmation. Salary Rs. 300 per mensem rising to Rs. 350 by an annual increment of Rs. 10 p.m. after confirmation. Applications with copies of testimonials and full details regarding age, academic qualifications and teaching experience should be addressed to the DEWAN, Junagadh State, Junagadh, and should reach Junagadh on or before 20th October, 1930.

SHAIK MAHAMAD,
Dewan, Junagadh State,
Dewan's Office,
Junagadh, 2nd October, 1930.
1741

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 2081 of 1930. Messrs. K. SEVADJIAN and Co., a firm, carrying on business at Paris in France by their constituted attorney Premshankar Mahashankar of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dhanji Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. Plaintiffs.

Versus
CHANDULAL MOHANLAL KOTHARI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, until lately residing at Abdul Rehman Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, his present whereabouts being not known. Defendant. To. The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed this suit against you under O. XXXVII R. 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure to recover from you the sum of Rs. 7,647-14-1 due by you to them at foot of two hundis, both dated 18th day of July, 1929, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum on Rs. 3,826-9-11 from the 4th day of January, 1930, and on Rs. 3,821-4-2 from the 4th day of February, 1930, till judgment.

And take notice that you are required to apply to the Court within ten days from the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service for leave to appear and defend this suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted and that in default thereof the plaintiffs will be entitled to a decree for Rs. 7,647-14-1 and interest as aforesaid and Rs. 200 for costs.

Leave to appear and defend may be obtained on an application made within the time aforesaid to the Sitting Judge in Chambers upon your paying into Court the sum herein mentioned or upon such facts as the said Judge may deem sufficient to support the application within the meaning of Order XXXVII Rule 3 of the said Code.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1930.
BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1740 OF 1930.

Messrs. MAMRAJ RAMBHAGAT, a firm, and others. Plaintiffs.

Vs.
BHAGATRAMJI SHANKERDAS and others. Defendants. To.
(1) Bhagatramji Shankerkdas
(2) Sheopart Bhagatramji
(3) Ramnarayan Bhagatramji
(4) Rameshwardas Sheopartap
(5) Dhanraj Ramnarayan
(6) Tejpal Ramnarayan
of Messrs. Bhagatramji Sheopartap, Armenian Street, Calcutta.

TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mirza on the 6th day of November, 1930, at 11-15 a.m. (S.T.) or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard by counsel on behalf of the Plaintiffs abovenamed for the following orders viz:—

1. That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a Receiver be appointed of the immoveable properties of the defendants at Calcutta, Lilwa and Cawnpore more particularly described in the schedule annexed as Ex. F to the plaint with all necessary powers under O. 40 R. 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure including the powers to collect rents and profits thereof and file suits if necessary.

2. That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from dealing with or disposing of the said properties or any portion thereof.

3. For the costs of this application and the order to be made thereon.

and
Please also take notice that special leave under Rule 243 of the High Court Rules to serve the notice of motion before the service of the writ of summons has been obtained from His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mirza in Court.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1930.

(Sd.) MALVI MODY RANCHODAS & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

N. B.—Affidavit of Prahladrai Ramjidas solemnly affirmed on the 14th day of August, 1930, will be used in support of this Notice of Motion. 1780

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 2082 of 1930. Messrs. VITHALDAS CHATURBHUI and Co., a firm, carrying on business in Bombay as Jewellers at Mumbadevi, outside the Fort of Bombay. Plaintiffs.

Versus
CHANDULAL MOHANLAL KOTHARI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, until lately residing at Abdul Rehman Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, Defendant. To. The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed this suit against you under O. XXXVII R. 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure to recover from you the sum of Rs. 3,566-6-0 due by you to them at foot of two hundis, both dated 22nd July, 1929, with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from the 2nd day of December, 1929, till judgment.

And take notice that you are required to apply to the Court within ten days from the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service for leave to appear and defend this suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted and that in default thereof the plaintiffs will be entitled to a decree for Rs. 3,566-6-0 and interest as aforesaid and Rs. 200 for costs.

Leave to appear and defend may be obtained on an application made within the time aforesaid to the Sitting Judge in Chambers upon your paying into Court the sum herein mentioned or upon such facts as the said Judge may deem sufficient to support the application within the meaning of Order XXXVII Rule 3 of the said Code.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1930.
BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE SMALL CAUSES, SUKKUR.

Suit No: 663 of 1929.

MAHOMED ISMAIL s/o. Amirdin Shopkeeper Sukkur. Plaintiff.

Vs.
ARJANMUL s/o. Anand Work Mochin Sukkur. Defendant.

To. The above defendant

In the above suit the final hearing is fixed for 24-10-1930 when you are required to be present.

In default of your appearance on the day mentioned above the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court.

Sukkur, dated 30-9-1930.
GOVERDHANDAS K. R.
Clerk of the Court.
1778

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1611 of 1929 (F. R. Choksey vs. A. R. Kapadia), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 18th instant at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 8 Pearl bangles and 2 earrings set with diamonds and rubies.

BENNETT & CO.

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEAR-ED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section, 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879, and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 14th October, 1930 at 2 p. m. in the Liquor Warehouse at Alexandra Docks, the following goods:—

Cold Cotton, Poplin, Clocks; logs match Wood and Materials; Cement; Chemicals; Lampwax; Disinfectant (Dysol Tablets); Electric sealing Machine; Machinery; Medicine; Wine; Cow Hides; etc., etc.

MENESSE & CO.

Amusements.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road,
To-night 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
HAROLD LLOYD

"THE KID BROTHERS"
NEXT SATURDAY
The Youngest Dare-Devil of the Silver-sheet.
RICHARD TALMADGE

"THE POOR MILLIONAIRE"

To-night at 6-30, 7 8-45, 10-15

"BY ROYAL COMMAND"

featuring

The World Strong Man,

MACISTE

Super Cinema

Charni Rd. Junction.

Agents wanted where not represented.

Apply:—

SWADESHI CIGETS. DEPOT,

67, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY 3.

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Amusements.

The CAPITOL

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW &
SUNDAY AT 4, 6-30 &
10 P. M.

A Million Laughs!

A SCORE of stars make whoopee in this comedy carnival! It's the funniest Picture and greatest attraction in years!

FREE AND EASY

ALL-STAR! ALL-LAUGHS!

BUSTER KEATON

Talks and Sings!

See and Hear

WILLIAM HAINES

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FRED NIBLO

TRIXIE FRIGANZA

ROBERT MONTGOMERY

LIONEL BARRYMORE

KARL DANE

CECIL B. DEMILLE

BOOK EARLY.

An
Edward
Sedgwick
Production.

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
ALL TALKING PICTURE

EXCELSIOR

FINAL PERFORMANCES
TO-DAY at 3-30, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.

MAURICE

CHEVALIER

THE LOVE

PARADE

with

JEANETTE MACDONALD,

PARAMOUNT'S ALL-TALKING,

SINGING MUSICAL ROMANCE.

EMPIRE

THEATRE

6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

LEO TOLSTOI'S

Famous Work

THE LIVING CORPSE

featuring

The Russian Stars

FUDOVKIN,

MARIA JACOBIN.

A Sensational Dramatic Story of the Eternal Triangle produced on a magnificent scale.

UNIVERSAL SERIAL

TARZEN THE TIGER.

Episodes 7 and 8 This Week.

ROYAL

Opera House,

Twice Nightly 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

MADAN THEATRES LTD.

Great Production

"TOORKEY HOOR"

featuring

PATIENCE COOPER

A Drama of Chivalry

and Glory of The East.

1775

PATHE CINEMA

DAILY at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MATINEE SAT. & SUNDAY-4 P.M.

Who Killed Jack Donovan?

WHO KILLED JACK DONOVAN?

You'll find out when you see

"The DONOVAN AFFAIR"

JACK HOLT

DOROTHY REVER

WILLIAM COLLIER

and an All-Star Supporting Cast

Outstanding Achievement in History of Talking Films!

This picture of love, black-mail, murder and mystery with an all-star cast is the greatest photodrama in the history of the year. It eclipses anything you have seen and heard on the screen. It will thrill you as you have never been thrilled before!

Don't Miss It!

Frank R. Capra Production

Don't Miss It!

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

B. P. C. C. COUNCIL MEETING.

The adjourned meeting of the Council of the B. P. C. C. will be held to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.), at the Congress Office.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

A conversational meeting of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood will be held to-day (Friday) at the Brotherhood Hall at 7-30 a.m. to meet Sjt. J. M. Sen Gupta.

SECOND PRABHAT FERI MANDAL.

Under the auspices of Second Bhatwadi Prabhakar Feri Mandal a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), to welcome the released leaders and to congratulate the convicted "War Council". Mr. Nagindas Master, the President, B. P. C. C. will preside.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC.

There will be a gramophone recital, from specially selected records of His Master's Voice, on Saturday at 6 P.M. in the School Hall Benham hall Lane.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

BIRTH.

WELINKAR—Mrs. Bhanumati wife of Mr. S. B. Welinkar gave birth to a son in Dr. V. S. Gupta's Lying in Hospital at Khar on Wednesday, the 8th October, 1930.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

The 30th clinical meeting of the Ophthalmological Society of Bombay will be held to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. in the premises of the A. M. C. Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel, when interesting cases will be shown and lectures by Dr. Sathaye on "Therapeutic measures in Ayurved in diseases of eye" and Dr. Athavale on "History of lenses."

TO-MORROW'S FLAG HOISTING CEREMONY AT CHOWPATY.

Under the auspices of the Akhil Bharat Prabhakar Feri Mandal a National Flag Hoisting Ceremony will be performed at Chowpaty sands by Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, President of the "War Council" to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (S. T.). Congress leaders including Sjt. Nariman, Mr. and Mrs. Munshi will attend the function. Prabhakar Pharis Volunteer Corps, Desh Sevikas, Vanar Sena and Citizens are invited to attend. The function will terminate at 8 a.m.

FLAG SALUTATION CEREMONY.

A flag salutation ceremony will take place to-day (Friday), at 8 a.m. in a plot near Mandvi District Congress Committee at 69-75, Clive Road, Dahanu Bunder, when volunteers of Hindustani Sewa Dal, National Militia, Akali Dal, Desh Sevikas, Vanar Sena and Mangar Sena and Prabhakar Feri are invited to attend at the place at 7-30 a.m.

INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME TO-DAY.

12-0 noon:—Gramophone Records.
7-0 p.m.:—Tej Rajendra Singh Instrumental Music. (Violin, Banjo, Dhruba and Mandoline).

BOMBAY YOUTH LEAGUE.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Youth League and the Swatantra Bharat Sabha a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m., at the Blavatsky Lodge French Bridge Chhapaty to congratulate Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, Shukhdev and others of the "Lahore Case" for their sacrifice in the cause of the Independence. Dr. G. Y. Chitnis will preside.

MAHILA MANDAL PAREL.

St. John Ambulance Association H. N. Class:—The examination of the Home Nursing Class for women organized by the Mahila Mandal, Parel, at the Damodar Hall and conducted by Capt. G. Limaye was examined by Dr. S. P. Swami, on 23rd August, 1930, and the following students have been declared successful in order of merit:—(1) Miss Yakhobeti; (2) Miss Rebeka Levi; (3) Miss Yakhobeti Ezekiel; (4) Mrs. Sulabhabai Phans; (5) Mrs. Gangabai Tambikar; (6) Mrs. Rukhaminibai Aravakar; (7) Miss Shashikala Ghidh.

MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAINS' ALTERATIONS.

The Chief Transportation Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway, writes:—
The departure of the following trains from Victoria Terminus have been altered as shown below from 1st October, 1930:—
DEPARTURES.
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur 16th 45m. instead of 16.30.
Lahore and Lucknow Express 23h 45m. instead of 23.30.

I. C. S. EXAMINATION.

Mr. Yazdi Dinshaw's Success.

A private telegraphic information has been received in Bombay that Mr. Yazdi D. B. Dinshaw (Gandevia) has passed his examination for I. C. S. Mr. Yazdi is the grandson of the late Mr. K. N. Kabraji, editor of the "Rast Gofar".

Grant Medical College, Hostel.

(From A. Correspondent.)
The medical students vacated the hostels completely within two days. On coming to know the united action of the students the Surgeon-General came down from Poona to the College hostels on Tuesday, the 7th instant. He had a long discussion with the Dean of the College. The Dean has put up the following notice:—

NOTICE.

Bombay, 7-10-1930.
"As the old allotment is cancelled all the rooms in the hostels are vacant. Students wishing to occupy seats in the hostel should apply to the Dean in writing before Saturday, the 11th instant. The hostel rent of Rs. 32 for the current term must accompany the applications. Out of the amount Rs. 24 12 annas is the actual economic rent and Rs. 7 4 annas is provincial charge on account of the cost of lighting which is likely to be reduced to Rs. 5 annas 4. In that case Rs. 3 will be refunded to the students."

DEAN, G. M. C.

SOLDIERS CREATE TROUBLE AT A MUSLIM FAIR

Two Constables And One Spectator Injured

Great excitement prevailed at Colaba on Thursday night at a Muslim fair.
It appears that some soldiers who were all drunk went to the Muslim fair and created some disturbance, whereupon the police constables who were on duty intervened and asked them to remain quiet but the soldiers instead of obeying the police are alleged to have assaulted them.
As a result two police constables and one spectator received injuries and were all taken to G. T. Hospital for treatment.
Some officers from Colaba Police Station receiving the information hurried to the scene but by the time they reached there was all quiet.

ALLEGED TAMPERING WITH RAILWAY LINES

Picketing Stopped At Allahabad University

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8.
There was no picketing to-day of the Allahabad University which re-opened after Daserah Holidays. Normal work has been resumed.
Attendance at the Modern High School has also increased.
The trial of five persons, who are charged with rioting, criminal trespass and criminal force to compel Dr. Ghose, Principal, to have the national flag hoisted on the school premises is proceeding before Mr. J. S. Ghose, City Magistrate. The accused who are pleading not guilty, are cross-examining the prosecution witnesses.
Mrs. Saddevi Palival was arrested to-day at Ferozabad under Ordinance No. 4 and also Mr. Gangader Nigam, General Secretary, Cawnpore Congress Committee. Arrests are also reported from Bahraich, Hathras, Hapur and Benares. It is alleged that some persons were found tampering with the railway line near Cawnpore by the same process as it was believed was adopted near Allahabad recently, when a goods train was derailed. On information being received, the permanent way officials promptly proceeded to the spot and the mischief was prevented. Some arrests are reported to have been made.—A. P.

Murderous Attack On Alleged Police Informant

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALCUTTA, Oct. 9.
Dacca—A murderous attack with a sharp weapon was made last night on Jagadishchandra Chowdhury a young Bengalee, said to be informant, to the local Police, at Tharai Bazar, by a number of young men. Chowdhury fled shortly after the attack. A Mahomedan young man who was accompanying Chowdhury also was struck on the head by an iron rod. No arrests have yet been made.

STUDENTS TRIBUTE TO PROF. K. T. SHAH

Abrupt Termination Of His Professorship "A Great Loss"

The past students of the University School of Economics and Sociology gathered together at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Wednesday last to pay a tribute to Prof. K. T. Shah, whose engagement as the University Professor of Economics was recently terminated. Several prominent members of the Senate and a number of professors were present on the occasion, as also many of the present students of the School. Mr. K. Natarajan presided.

ADDRESS TO PROF. SHAH.

The address which they presented to Prof. Shah expressed their admiration for his inspiring lectures and his work as a teacher. "Those of us who came in direct contact with you have felt your wonderful uplifting power, encouraging the weak, deciding the wavering, stimulating the diffident to a continuous effort at constant excellence. It is, therefore, with feelings of deep gratitude mixed with pride, that we remember the great help you gave us individually, and recognise that you implanted in us that love of study and research, and encouraged that capacity to think for ourselves and confidence to express our ideas freely, which, we trust, will make a lasting memorial to your work among us."

Prof. Shah's work as a writer was warmly appreciated. The address concluded: "We would not express any opinion on the circumstances under which your engagement as University Professor has been terminated. For our part, however, we cannot but feel that the discontinuance of your work as University Professor will be a great loss to the student-world. Our only consolation, however, is that, at a time when the country is on the threshold of great changes, your versatile abilities will be of the utmost service to the Motherland you love so much."

Mr. K. J. Khambhata in a brief speech referred to Prof. Shah's work for the School, which owed its reputation mainly due to him and said that students received great help from him, by way of lectures, and especially by way of guidance in the research-work.

UNIVERSITY PREMISES NOT ALLOWED.

Mr. C. E. Joshi, explaining how the students had to hold the function elsewhere than the University Rooms, said that the Vice-Chancellor did not allow the use of the University Buildings on the ground that somebody might criticise the Syndicate's action in regard to Prof. Shah.

Mr. K. Natarajan, presenting the Address to Prof. Shah on behalf of the students, paid a warm tribute to him for his great work as a teacher, writer and thinker and congratulated him "on his release from the University Jail".

PROF. SHAH THANKS STUDENTS.

Rising to reply to the address, Prof. Shah, in a very touching speech, thanked the students for their keen and sincere regard for him and the "little work" he had done. He said that he felt immensely when he had to leave the School which was "dearer and dearer to him than his own home". He regretted that he was not now able to guide the students and work among them officially, but he expressed his eager desire to do whatever he can to help any needy student. He declared unwillingness to refer to the Syndicate's action in regard to him. The gathering dispersed after a hearty vote of thanks to the President without taking any refreshments which were cancelled owing to the partial in connection with the sentences on the Lahore Conspiracy Case accused.

Nationalist Christian Party

PUBLIC MEETING.
Under the auspices of the Nationalist Christian Party, a public meeting will be held on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 5-30 p.m., in the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, Chowpaty, to pass Resolutions on the following:—

- (1) To pass a resolution of condolence mourning the death of Mr. Joseph Baptista.
- (2) To offer greetings to Mahatma Gandhi on the completion of his Sixty-first year.
- (3) To extend a welcome to the released Satyagrahis and the Christian Satyagrahis in particular; to congratulate Mr. Salve on his conviction.
- (4) To repudiate the Round Table Conference, the invitees to it, and the Christian invitees in particular.
- (5) To condemn those who in opposition to the Country's mandate, stood for elections to the Legislature.

Sjt. Nagindas Master, President of the War Council has kindly consented to preside. The meeting will be addressed by Prof. Dharmmand Kosambi on the present struggle, and by Dr. G. Y. Chitnis on the Manifesto of the Bombay Youth League.

WORKERS SHALL NOT STAND ANY MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDA AGAINST CONGRESS

Mr. & Mrs. Munshi Visit Parel

BOMBAY, Oct. 9.
The mill workers of Parel gave a rousing reception to Mr. and Mrs. Kanayalal M. Munshi on Thursday night at Lal Baug at a public meeting convened by the Special Parel Branch of the B.P.C.C. under the chairmanship of Prof. Dharmmand Kosambi. Prof. Kosambi in welcoming Mr. and Mrs. Munshi amongst the workers of Bombay referred to the great work done by both of them in the service of the motherland. He drew the attention of the workers to the sacrifices made by them and asked the workers to emulate their example in the service of the motherland.

SWARAJ FOR WORKERS' WELFARE.

Miss Maniben Kara paid a glowing tribute to the two guests of the evening and assured the workers that the committee was to be set free for the welfare of workers and peasants of India who made the bulk of the country's population. She then referred to the manifesto issued by the Bombay Youth League demanding an economic programme and asked the workers to study it minutely as it clearly laid down that the national independence of India meant the economic freedom of the toiling masses of the Indian people.

As Mrs. Munshi rose to acknowledge the reception given to her by the workers of Bombay she was given a rousing cheer.

WORK UNDER CONGRESS BANNER.

She explained to the workers the meaning of Swaraj and exhorted them to do all they can under the banner of the Congress to attain the national freedom of the Indian people.

Mr. Munshi was the recipient of a similar demonstration as he rose to speak. In acknowledging the

warm welcome extended to him by the workers, he made it clear to them that neither the rich people nor the poor people were happy under British rule. To-day they had been deprived of their legitimate rights and it was their first task to win freedom for country. WORKERS ARE BEHIND CONGRESS.

Mr. Kandalkar on behalf of the workers welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Munshi and assured them that the whole working class of Bombay was behind the Congress because it knew that the country was to be set free for the masses of the Indian people. He was confident that the rank and file of the working class would not succumb to the mischievous propaganda carried on against the Congress both by the Government, the Sassoonis and any other third agency however high sounding names it might choose to adopt.

STRIKE IN MILL.

Mr. Kandalkar then referred to the strike in the Weaving Department of the Bombay Cotton Mills at Kalaahowry. He informed them that the strike commenced on Tuesday morning as the result of considerable reduction in the wages of all the workers, which has been due to the new rates introduced by the management. The strikers have resolved not to return to work until they were given wages on an average of Rs. 45 to Rs. 50. A special committee was appointed by the strikers to continue their work and it was hoped that the Congress Boycott Committee will take immediate steps to see that the workers do not suffer in a mill which is not boycotted by the people.

After Abdul Majid and Dr. Gowande had spoken on behalf of the Ghri Kamgar Union, the meeting dispersed at a very late hour in the night.

FRESH ORDERS SERVED ON "WAR" COUNCIL

Sgt. Rimmer At Congress House Again

There was some excitement in the Congress House on Thursday night when Sergeant Rimmer accompanied by a policeman armed with lathi entered the compound and went into the Volunteers' Camp. It appeared that Jai Singh, a volunteer of the Akali Dal who was arrested for shouting "Vande Matram" was fined Rs. 2. The Sergeant came with a warrant for the recovery of the fine.

The volunteer refused to pay the fine and asked the sergeant to arrest him. The latter it is alleged threatened to take away his clothes in lieu of the fine. The volunteer who was in his uniform told the sergeant to remove his shirt from his body. After some discussion however the sergeant arrested Jai Singh and marched him to the Lumsington Road Police lock up. He was however, subsequently released.

FRESH ORDERS SERVED ON "WAR" COUNCIL.

In the same morning the police visited the Congress House to serve the order of the Local Government extending the Chief Presidency Magistrate's ban on the publication of the "Congress Bulletin" on the new "War Council." Inspector Chowdhury of the C. I. D., Sub-Inspector Kamath and Inspector Lyon arrived at the Congress House at about 10 a.m.

Sjt. Sen Gupta was then addressing the Office bearers of the B. P. C. C. The Police waited till the function was over. When Sjt. Nagindas Master, the President of the "War Council" came out of the B. P. C. C. Chamber he was shown the order but he refused to sign the same. The order was also shown to Mrs. Amrit Kaur, and Sjt. Aziz and Maulvi Mahomed Surti.

SALT SATYAGRAHA AGAIN!

On Sunday At Santacruz

(Through Vileparle Satyagraha Camp.)
The Vileparle Satyagraha Camp has once more decided to break the Salt Laws on Sunday the 12th instant at Santacruz. The programme is as follows:—

A procession of Satyagrahi Volunteers will start from the Camp at 7-30 A.M. will reach Juhu Road, near Ghodbunder Road, where the public will join it. The procession will then parade through "Tikka Road, Gandhi Road, Swast Road and Tagore Road." All stop at the "public park," where the volunteers will break the Salt Laws.

A New Divali Spirit This Year

NO LIGHTS, FIREWORKS AND CARDS

(Through B. P. C. C. Boycott Committee.)

Being in the midst of a Non-violent struggle we cannot permit ourselves to indulge in frivolous expenses of peaceful and ordinary times. The determination of the country to be free must stand expressed through our Divali Festivities.

Money spent after lights is money wasted; money spent after electric bulbs is money presented to foreigners. The Boycott Committee therefore urges upon the people not to have excessive lights. One light, the National Flag, and a photograph of Mahatma Gandhi ought to be enough.

Fatakdas are a waste of National money. They are foreign products; they injure health. And a Nation in the midst of a struggle should not encourage such childish delights. Fatakdas therefore should go. No man should buy them. No children should have them. Our Vanar Sena, Our Heroic Children will picket Fatakda Shops. The Committee trusts that the Shopkeepers will not open Fatakda Shops.

A considerable amount of money is wasted in New Year Cards. The cards are printed on foreign paper, very often with foreign ink. For every card that is printed and posted two pice are given to the Government which we are out to fight. The greeting cards must therefore be given up. We will hold New Year Meetings. We will make New Year Resolutions to fight our battle to a successful issue. We will visit each other; but we cannot pay any price to the foreigner for our New Year Greetings.

CENTRAL BOARD OF BOMBAY VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Captains of different Volunteer Corps working under the Central Board of Bombay Volunteer Corps are requested to go for management in the general gathering of Prabhakar Pharis at Chowpaty with their volunteers in uniform at 6 a.m. on Saturday.

UNCLAIMED BANGLES AND NECKLACE.

Two pairs of gold bangles and one gold necklace given for safe custody by women picketers on the day of the Council Election will be returned to the parties concerned by the Secretary of the Desh Sevika Sangh on their satisfying him about the ownership of the articles in question.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office:—9 Old Court House Street, Calcutta. (Established 1908).

WHEN ONLY PURELY INDIAN IS THE NECESSITY "NATIONAL"

WILL EASILY BE THE FIRST CHOICE FOR LIFE ASSURANCE

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- (1) This is the oldest and strongest Indian Managed concern.
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FOR LIFE ASSURANCE EVERYTHING DESIRED IS OFFERED BY THIS STRONG COMPANY. INSURE IN AN INDIAN MANAGED CONCERN AND SUPPORT INDIA'S CAUSE.

R. G. DAS & CO. MANAGERS

BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE: Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

To Sevikas

(Through Desh Sevika Sangh.)

Picketing Sevikas are requested to come to-day (Friday) to Sukhanand Dharmashala for picketing at the respective time assigned to them.

The Sevikas who are not picketing and wish to help in making the slivers should go to Lalbaug at 12-30 P.M.

There will be a Drill Class to-morrow between 4 and 5 P.M.

WHEN BRITAIN FINED BUYERS OF INDIAN CLOTH

Mrs. Gangaben Patel At Ladies Meeting

A Meeting of ladies was held on the 5th inst. at 3 P.M. in Tawa-walla Building, Lohar Street, under the presidency of Shrimati Gangaben Patel, when nearly two hundred ladies, residing in Princes street, were present. Shrimati Gangaben Patel described how the British Govern-

DISPOTRAVI SWADESHI BAZAR MADHAV BAUG.

Time:—3 P.M. To 10 P.M.
TO-DAY'S ATTRACTION.
7 P.M. To 9 P.M. Musical Entertainment, National Songs and Garba, by Wellknown Amateurs. Do Not Forget To Visit.

"ART GALLERY."

ment in England fined every individual from £ 5 to 20 who purchased or put on cloth of Indian make when India exported in large quantities fine cloth to Great Britain. Then, so great was the enthusiasm of ladies of Great Britain for wearing cloth of their own country that only one lady was fined. We, being in the condition of slaves, are confined behind the bars for picketing foreign cloth shops in order to encourage the industries of our own country.

Kantaben Chaudhul and Lila-bai Hanotli made short speeches advising ladies not to buy a single yard of foreign cloth and boycotting crackers during Divali.

Two ladies joined Desh Sevika Sangh for picketing foreign cloth shops.

Latest Cotton Prices.

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Oct. 9.
Previous Closing Rate 10.42
To-day's Opening Rate 10.53
Difference plus .11
To-day's Closing Rate 10.38
Difference .04

Broach Expectations A.-M. Rs. 105.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.
Previous Closing Rate 5.57
To-day's Opening Rate 5.62
Difference plus .05
To-day's Closing Rate 5.64
Difference plus .07

LEMONS -and plenty of them!

Be sure that you get ROWNTREE'S Lemon Squash, the delicious, ready-sweetened, cooling summer drink in it is made from the juice of fine sound lemons.

ROWNTREE'S LEMON SQUASH

It's right - if it's Rowntree's!

"GIRL MAY MARRY AT HER RISK"

Jewish Marriage Case Development

As foreshadowed in our report of the Jewish marriage case published in our issue of September 26, the defendant David Sassoon Ezekiel is not disposed to execute a "bill of divorce" in favour of the plaintiff girl Najla Noori Ruben Shirazi, as directed by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia in declaring their betrothal at Basrah null and void.

AN APPEAL FILED.

The defendant has now filed an appeal, contending that the Judge having held the betrothal null and void ought not to have ordered him to execute a "bill of divorce", and that the order was against the Jewish law.

He, therefore, moved the Appellate Bench on Thursday praying that the order should not be enforced, till the disposal of the appeal.

LET HER MARRY AT HER RISK.

The Chief Justice, in dismissing the notice, observed that in not granting the stay of execution he expressed no opinion on the merits of the appeal. The case had been fully heard by two trial Judges who had delivered a considered judgment and had ordered the appellant to execute a "bill of divorcement". There were no sufficient grounds why this order should be stayed. The appeal, and any further appeal that may be preferred to the Privy Council, would cause considerable delay, and there was no justification to ask the girl to wait so long. Of course, if she did marry, she would marry at her own risk; but if she was prepared to run the risk there was no reason to prevent her from doing so. The notice of motion for stay was consequently dismissed with costs.

Mr. Justice Barlow concurred.

WIDESPREAD RAIN.

POONA, Oct. 9.

Associated with thunderstorms widespread rain has fallen in the city and Madras with a few inches in Konkan, South Bombay, Kan, South Orissa and Upper Burma. Yesterday's unsettled conditions off the East Madras Coast are apparently less marked. The western disturbance has been scattered light showers in North Baluchistan.

Forecast.—Rainfall will

be in Upper Burma, Orissa and North Madras Coast and in South Madras.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity, its origin about five thousand miles, was recorded by the Bombay graph at 10 hours 3 minutes Indian Standard Time, on Wednesday October 9.—A.

Western India

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Saratia City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 15.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS
Bonus per 1000 p. a.
W. Life End Rs. 22-1/2 Rs. 18
Strongest Reserves 11
(1) Life Assurance Fund Rs. 10,84,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO OF (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY IN INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

THE NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAWNPORE (U. P.).

WANTED.

Capable, energetic and influential CHIEF or DISTRICT Agents throughout BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for a progressive, popular LIFE OFFICE, offering Cheap Insurance with all the benefits of higher one, and possessing Government Securities. Liberal salary and commission to really deserving persons. Special terms for Guaranteed business. Apply stating previous experience, age, status, etc., to the SECRETARY.

Two Attractive Flats To Let.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1930.

A CANARD EXPOSED.

In refuting promptly and effectively the canard which gained welcome currency in quarters that look with dismay on the solid adherence of the Bombay piece-goods merchants to the Congress demand for the continuation of the boycott of foreign textiles, the canard that the merchants had "revolted" against the Congress and desire to lift the ban on the sale of foreign cloth. Mr. Harjivan Valjee, the President of the Bombay Piece-goods Merchants' Association, has done an opportune public service. He says in his statement that Pundit Motilal gave him and the deputation from Bombay the lead a pa-

tient hearing and explained to them how it was impossible for the Congress to give assent to the disposal of stocks of foreign textiles in India. The deputation "appreciated the stand taken by Pundit Motilal and returned to Bombay and the piece-goods merchants have not the remotest idea of defying the Congress whom they are pledged to support by their own resolution." And yet rumours are spread by interested parties and leaflets are distributed, to indicate that the Indian piece-goods merchants are falling off from the Congress authority and seeking to rebel against the boycott of foreign cloth that had been imposed upon them in agreement with their own resolve. That those engaged in the distribution of foreign cloth in this country have had to suffer because of the policy of total boycott of this commodity imported from abroad may be conceded. But that fact neither gainsays the wisdom of the policy, nor the duty of the merchants, calling themselves patriotic, loyally to support this policy conceived in the best interests of the country at large, and imposed on them as much by their own choice as by the decision of the National Congress. What chiefly moved the merchants to impose on themselves this self-denying ordinance was the policy of repression on which the Government, in their frenzied attempts to frustrate the growing volume of the sentiment of Indian nationalism, embarked. The youth and womanhood of India have borne suffering and sacrifice, second only, if at all, to those of the leaders themselves, who have never kept themselves away from the "firing line" and who have borne the brunt of labour and suffering, compared to which the losses of the merchants in money are utterly insignificant. This is not, to say that the merchant class, like every other class in the country, has not contributed its mite towards the movement for national emancipation. Next, perhaps, to the idealistic youth of the country, the sacrifice of the merchants has been the most obvious. But that applies to the entire commercial community all over the country, and is not a peculiar merit of the piece-goods merchants of Bombay. The universal depression in trade affects the merchants of India as much as those of other countries, with only this difference: that, whereas in other countries, their Governments are wholeheartedly endeavouring to afford as considerable a relief as they possibly can to the merchant and manufacturing classes, in this country the measures and policy of Government have not seldom proved injurious to Indian interests.

What the Congress has sought in the present struggle is to remove the mentality, responsible for such measures and policy, once for all from the Government of this country; and the removal will, when shrewd enough early to realise, benefit them as much as any other class. The piece-goods merchants dealing in foreign cloth may have contributed handsomely to the Congress funds, but they have not been the only class to help an organisation which by its intense promotion of Swadeshi ultimately helps the merchants also. Every considerable branch of the trading world has made a similar contribution. The grain-dealers, to mention only one example—who are hit, perhaps more than the importers of foreign piece-goods, by the present dislocation of trade,—have never stinted their gifts to the Congress authorities in this city and we presume the tale is paralleled in many other parts of this country. Their employees have been, almost to a man, in notable active sympathy with boycott policy yet not a word of complaint has escaped them. The foreign piece-goods merchants, moreover, not only had ample warning,—which other sections of the mercantile world suffering in a like manner may not be able to boast of,—of the impending decision of the National Congress; they have been peculiarly benefited by this very decision of the Congress, which it is for them to acknowledge more openly and amply than they seem inclined to do. It is a notorious fact that prices have slumped heavily. And, because owing to the Congress policy the imports of foreign cloth were restricted by the merchants in their own interests, they have escaped far heavier losses than some of them seem in a mood to admit. Moreover, the piece-goods trade has a ready substitute available in the corresponding manufactures of the country itself; and it is the traders' own inability to adapt themselves to new conditions, that is responsible for the sacrifice (sic) they declare as having been imposed on them. The tale of the locked-up capital, and accumulated stocks, moreover, needs to be lifted and fully exposed to the public, in the interests of the trade itself. For the capital locked-up is not at all exclusively of the "Kapidias" themselves. The banks are today aware of the situation. They

therefore, may not perhaps, be urging their claims, which, if the boycott is once removed, and the cloth-merchants themselves rescind their own resolution, will be urged without mercy. The banks are aware that if they press their claims unduly to-day, they may have nothing but the empty satisfaction of driving some of their best customers to an undeserved bankruptcy; but the banks would and could have no reason or excuse to withhold their hand, if once the trade assumes its normal appearance. Finally, is not the public aware of the rumoured attempts by foreign financiers to wean away individual merchants by bribes of special concessions, if only they would defy the national decision? This is a well-known stratagem, but in what language can one describe the anti-national action of men who become willing victims of such strategy?

The case, then, against the lifting of the Congress ban on the sale of foreign cloth is unanswerable. The country's demands are as yet as far from being conceded, as they ever were when the cloth-merchants declared their policy of boycotting foreign cloth. And the general outlook and aim of Government vis-a-vis India have not in the least undergone a change. The defection, in such circumstances, of even the least important element from the national struggle will be of the utmost harm, not to the movement as a whole, but to the class defecting and betraying the country in its hour of need. We trust, therefore, the cloth merchants of India have sufficient acumen to see through the machinations of their foreign clients and their alien bankers and sufficient patriotism to visualise the country's goal and remain loyal to it till we have made the national effort an absolute unalterable success. It is gratifying to note from Mr. Harjivan Valjee's statement that so far as Bombay merchants are concerned these foreign interests will have an up-hill task in the pursuit of their campaign of disintegration and that many of them "are prepared to stand by the Congress even if they are completely ruined."

IN THE DOCK.

The Indian invitees of Lord Irwin to the Round Table "Tamasha" in London will be practically in the dock before Lord Sankey assisted by a Jury of twelve Britishers. The Jury represents, with strict arithmetical equality, the three British political parties. But the "News-Chronicle," the exponent of Liberal Imperialism, is not satisfied. It complains that there is "an unfortunate contrast between the strength of the Government's delegation and the relative weakness of both the Oppositions." Perhaps what would have satisfied the "News-Chronicle" most would have been the inclusion of Sir John Simon in the Conference and Mr. MacDonald's humbly requesting him to preside over it. Instead of deputing the task to Lord Sankey. But these domestic recriminations of British political cliques can only have a passing interest for us in India. What is of enduring interest is the frank admission of another Liberal journal, the "Nation and the Athenaeum," that "no attempt should be made to hide the fact that the Conference is necessarily lopsided." The "delegates" from India will not particularly relish the following remarks of the journal in a straightforward analysis of the limitations of the Conference in its issue of September 13. It observes: "It is not only that some forty or fifty men cannot really 'represent' a sub-continent but that, in the absence of Congress representatives, some interests will inevitably be over-weighted." What the "Nation" chooses to forget, of course, is that if the political party it supports had the sincerity of outlook and the requisite imagination to face the Indian problem boldly and had compelled the MacDonald Government, to whom its chief can always dictate, to secure the attendance of Congress delegates at the Conference, by conceding the very reasonable demands of Mahatma Gandhi, not only would there not have been the "over-weight" of "some interests," but India, the real India, would have been represented.

The attitude of Mr. Lloyd George and his confederates whom he has sent to the Conference shows, however, that it is merely to be a "farce." In this "farce," as the "Nation" itself admits: "The Princes" are "likely to be a 'star turn'." But the "Nation" goes further. It refers to some rumours it has heard "that there have been already some discussions between the Princes and the Moderates and that the former are prepared to consider favourably any scheme for Federation on the lines of the Simon Report, provided that they can have adequate safeguards on the subject of tariffs." Is there already a Sapru-Jayakar-Bikaner understanding? Is it the case that, though Simon is out of

the Conference the spirit of Simon will pervade its atmosphere? It will be interesting to watch the process by which pseudo-Dominion Status will be offered to the Indian invitees—at a price. To those invitees, Lord Burnham, still functioning as Simon's Publicity Agent, and chagrined over the exclusion of his late chief from the Conference, makes a very unkind reference. His apprehension is that the Congressmen having kept out of the "Tamasha," their abstention "would make others anxious to steal their clothes." His lordship is, indeed, very unfair to these "sane, level-headed men." Never, never will they do the Congress political garb. Was it not a "raison d'être" of their being invited by Lord Irwin, that "they are not as Congressmen are?"

WHO IS HE?

We wish the Press report regarding an incident in the Ambala Jail were not so incomplete. It does not give the name of the high official who visited Mr. Patel but refused to shake hands with him. Why should the public not know his name? Such a valiant defender of Imperialist etiquette deserves the fullest advertisement. Has not this gentleman, by a single gesture of refusal, invested loyalty to the cause of the Empire with a very new significance? He has also chivalrously served the cause of what we considered was a dying creed, "Untouchability." Or are we to understand that this promoter of "Untouchability" registered by his action a silent rebuke to the Viceregal policy which allowed and encouraged conversations in jail with Mahatma Gandhi and his colleagues? However, Lord Irwin's "weakness" of his policy—vide articles on the "supine" Irwin in the "Morning Post" and the "Daily Mail"—will, to the delight of strong minded amongst the "Security Services," be replaced with a vigorous one, if only Mr. MacDonald who knows how to bend before a storm accepts the combined dictation of Mr. Lloyd George and the Rothermere Press, and sends out a Vicerey who will be an idiot of the "Steel Frame." Let the Ambala official wait. He is an Imperial asset. Reward will come to him for showing to the world how he knew the art of dealing with "one of the Congress gang."

HOUNDING THEM OUT.

The process of hounding the Transvaal Indians out of the Colony by tightening the grip of legislative restrictions round them so that out of sheer helplessness they should be compelled to leave a territory to the development of which they have contributed a great deal continues vigorously. The Transvaal Land Tenure Bill which will soon come up before the Union Parliament is sure, if allowed to pass to restrict Asiatic trade and residence in certain defined areas in such a manner that any local authority in the Transvaal can, under pressure of anti-Indian agitation, make self-respecting existence impossible for the Indians within its administrative limits. The South African Indian Congress at a special conference at Johannesburg on Monday advocated in a resolution the urgency of prompt action in the matter by the Government of India. They are asked to press for a Round Table Conference with the Union Government, if the latter do not withdraw the measure and, failing this, to sever diplomatic relations with them. But will they?

UNITY.

Mahomad, Buddha, Ram, Zarthusht, Nanak, Christ, illustrious host, With one voice they all define Unity as strength divine.

Life becomes a sad disgrace, Ugly strife when thoughtless slays Beauty peace of gentle ways: Unity, we sing thy praise!

Children all of father same, Working for a common aim, Truth to know through any light, Unity we crave thy might.

India's many a creed and caste, For her foes spread rich repeat Of a sad communal fight,— Unity we need thy light.

But her sons and daughters now, Wise through sufferings, firm avow Earnestly to pray and pray: Unity is India's joy.

Friends delight, foes chagrin, Freedom now is India's queen, India now has her own key— Unity is Liberty!

SEVKA

LONDON LETTER.

"IRELAND VERSUS INDIA."

(BY GWYNETH FODEN.)

(By Air Mail)

LONDON, Sept. 26.
After so many rumours that the Round Table Conference was likely to be postponed, it is now definitely fixed to begin early in November. And so, I suppose, many of our stay-at-home people will now be lulled into a sense of false security.

Let no one be deceived. The Government know full well that without Mahatma Gandhi, or the other Congress leaders, the Conference is foredoomed to failure. The British authorities know quite well that those delegates chosen by them in India "do not" represent all shades of Indian Opinion. They are feeling very embarrassed even at this juncture to find that American opinion on the Indian question is not favourable to England; this in spite of sending Sir John Simon to carry on a propaganda to delude the Americans about the righteousness of their actions. Really, it is to delude public opinion abroad that the English Government announce that the Round Table Conference will take place.

The "Times" glories in the fact that the Congress Leaders are in jail, and thus there is an opportunity for level-headed views to take hold before the leaders are free again.

AN ANALOGY.

I wonder why the English cannot profit by past experience. Their handling of the Irish problem in April 1917 was exactly similar. On account of the strong opinion in America on the Irish situation, Mr. Lloyd George announced that a conference representing all shades of Irish opinion would be held to recommend a settlement of the Irish problem. He further announced that even the leaders of the great Irish Movement for Freedom would be invited to send delegates to the Conference. Mr. Arthur Griffith, then president of the Irish Congress, made an astute reply that they would willingly attend a Conference if the delegates were elected by the people of Ireland, and if there were no limitations on the findings of the Conference which would be free to declare for absolute independence if it thought fit. Of course, a Conference genuinely representative of the people of Ireland was the last thing Mr. Lloyd George desired. His sole object, as the people of Ireland know, in proposing his precious "Conference" was to mislead public opinion abroad and silence criticism evoked by the executions, imprisonment and coercion in Ireland. But he took good care that the choosing of the delegates would be left to the Government.

LOYD GEORGE'S TACTICS.

However, Mr. Lloyd George realised that to make some show of genuineness of his proposed Conference, it would be necessary to release the political prisoners. So on June 15th, Mr. Bonar Law announced that all political prisoners would be released unconditionally and immediately. Mr. Lloyd George's proposed Conference was treated with complete indifference in Ireland. They knew too well it was never intended seriously by the British Government for any purpose save to hoodwink public opinion in America—although no doubt members of the Delegation believed otherwise.

Meantime, the Congress leaders and "volunteers," popularly called "Sinn Fein," carried on their intensive propaganda and boycott throughout the country. The released prisoners were applauded; everywhere demonstrations were held at which the leaders expounded their

views. "Ireland's claim of independence" was placed before the Peace Conference at the end of the European war.

"Sinn Fein" volunteers paraded and went through military evolutions though not carrying arms. As might be expected, the British Government endeavoured to prevent this exhibition of militarism by arresting three leaders and others. This only strengthened the Movement, and the Government expressed naive surprise that such a reactionary development should have resulted after their grand gesture of a Conference to solve the Irish problem.

TRICK THAT FAILED.

The Conference was held at the London Mansion House. There were considerable differences among the members, for no fewer than seven separate Notes, signed by various groups and individuals were included. A majority reported in favour of a severely limited measure of Home Rule for a partitioned Ireland. As far as any effect on the English policy was concerned, or on public opinion, the Conference might as well never have been held. Time and money spent on it were sheer waste, for which unfortunate Ireland was made to foot the bill.

After the failure of this Conference, the British Government adopted more repressive methods to subdue Ireland. Major Beasley of the Free State Army, in his notes, states that "for three years the workers for Ireland's independence had confined themselves to political activities, passive resistance and a few bloodless 'coups'." During those thousands were arrested; countless raids were made on private houses; there were proclamations, prohibitions, deportations. Meetings everywhere were broken up; national newspapers suppressed; leaders imprisoned and subjected to treatment as criminals; unarmed people were tracked, chased and harried.

DILLON'S SCATHING ATTACK.

If you want confirmation, let me remind you that Mr. John Dillon, M.P., a most honoured and respected Irishman and patriot, in a burst of passion denounced in the House of Commons his detestation and horror at the assaults, arrests and executions, and declared that thousands of people who had been opposed to the Movement were now becoming infuriated against the British Government and that the feeling was spreading throughout the country. "It is not murderers you are executing," he shouted, "it is insurgents who are fighting a clean and a brave fight, a few thousand men against many thousands backed with machine guns and artillery. When I read of friends of mine who have spent their lives in the service of Ireland—men whom I loved and knew—who have been murdered in cold blood, I clench my fists with rage and long for vengeance." Did not that noted Indian leader, Munshi Iqbal Sarani, in giving the Vicerey his reasons for his resignation of his membership of the Legislative Assembly, denounce the British Government for using the repressive methods to check the "Indian movement?"

"WHERE IS THAT JUSTICE?"

I wonder if history will again repeat itself and the Indian Congress prove a ludicrous fiasco and a waste of time and money as did the Irish Conference held over the Irish problem—the British Government suffered a humiliating defeat, for in 1921 they came an assurance that so far as the leaders and gave Ireland her freedom.

We have yet to see if they will suffer another humiliating defeat over India. Not having learnt their lesson from Ireland, it looks as though they will.

ARBITRATION AND THE LAW COURTS.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF THEIR ATTITUDE.

(By NAYAN H. PANDIA.)

Arbitration tribunals are increasing in India rapidly in numbers, scope, authority and popularity to so marked an extent during the last few years, that it is extremely desirable to correctly appreciate the extent to which such tribunals may arrogate to themselves jurisdiction which otherwise would belong to the courts of law exclusively. There is danger, otherwise, of coming into conflict with constituted authority, causing loss and disappointment to private parties, and prejudicing the cause of arbitration.

Arbitration is not of statutory origin, but is one of the ancient practices of the Common Law. Statutes of William III and other statutes in England did not originate the practice of arbitration, but simply provided a method of transforming the award into a judgment.

EARLY HOSTILE ATTITUDE.

The attitude of the early courts of law with regard to arbitration contracts was distinctly hostile. At first it was thought that agreements, whereby the validity and effect of a contract, or the rights of the parties submitted to arbitration, may operate to oust the courts of jurisdiction and are so far contrary to public policy, may be revoked before the award. There were also contests between the different courts for the extent of jurisdiction, all of them being opposed to anything that would altogether deprive every one of them of jurisdiction. A singular view of juridical sanction (Continued on Page 7)

NOTES OF THE DAY.

"Consultative Capacity."

Apropos of Sir Malcolm Hailey, Sir Charles Innes, Sir Arthur Watters and Mr. H. G. Haig, who are attending the Round Table Conference, a contemporary wonders what and whom exactly they would represent at the Conference. It, therefore, demands a definition of their status. But the definition was supplied by our contemporary itself when it said "India could not have sent more appropriate representatives of her official life." These four gentlemen will represent the British services in India, and their views. And, therefore, they are going merely in "consultative capacity," which is really a great advantage. Working behind the scene and with the freedom of informality they can be of tremendous help to the whole Delegation—indeed to the whole Conference—in keeping from India what is her due.

C. P. R.'s Self-Contradictions.

It is curious how obviously self-contradictory our co-operators can be in the defence of the Round Table Conference. Perhaps they do so unconsciously which makes their inconsistency all the more remarkable. Sft. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer addressed a meeting of Madras Liberals the other day and dwelt on the phenomenal change that has come over the political life of India during the last two years. "The change" he said "meant that a new spirit was among the people of India and that the problems of the future had to be solved, not with reference to certain intellectual classes, moneyed classes or aristocrats, but with reference to what the mass mind of India would feel." He also speaks of mass action and an essential unity in thought and deed. All this he naturally acknowledges to be traceable to the Congress. And yet he is proceeding to London for the Round Table Conference which proposes to solve "the problems of the future" with the help of individual intellectuals, plutocrats and aristocrats and without any reference to the "mass mind" which Sft. Ramaswamy himself will admit, is represented by the Congress and Congress alone.

Mr. Fazlul Haq On Jute Crisis.

The depressed condition of the jute market and the consequent ruin facing the cultivators in Bengal, for once waked up even Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq to his real duties by the Bengal ryot, the large majority of whom is composed of poor Mussalmans. He made representations to the Bengal Government to come to the assistance of the masses. He even sent a frantic S.O.S. to Sir George Schuster, the representative of the Indian Government, "which," as Mr. Haq points out in an interview to the Free Press, "realises every year several crores of rupees by way of jute export duties." There was no response to his appeal. There could, probably, be none. Any Governmental interference would have been prejudicial to the jute mills and their European proprietors. Mr. Haq is therefore appropriately angry.

His Inconsistency.

"I cannot" thunders Mr. Haq, "allow matters to rest here. I cannot see the poor cultivators of Bengal suffer acute distress and starvation. I will carry this agitation even to England and ask the Labour Leaders whether the Government of this country which always claims to protect the interests of the masses have in this crisis, acquitted themselves as they should have done." This is a correct indictment. Mr. Haq has realised, if only dimly, that his primary and most important duty is to protect the economic interests of the masses. But Mr. Haq has not yet realised that the fact of his going to London for the Round Table Conference is a very sad commentary on his sympathy for the ryot of Bengal. He is going to London not to demand a change in the system of Government. The present one has refused to work for the masses, but for separate electorates and reservation of seats in the legislatures and services and this with the support of the security services and European commercial interests—he claims to have the "interests of the masses at heart" and these interests are exactly the price that he is paying for separate electorates and perpetuation of British domination.

NO MODIFICATION IN CONGRESS PROGRAMME But Greater Attention To Be Paid To Constructive Work

MR. NARIMAN ON STARTING OF PARALLEL INSTITUTIONS.

The following statement, dated October 9th, has been issued by Mr. K. F. Nariman:—
"On my way to Mussoorie in the train, I was surprised to read a press message to the effect that one of the objects of my visit was to consider the modification of the programme in view of the protracted nature of the struggle. I immediately contradicted the message as that was never my intention.
Although I am not for any modification of the present programme, still I am of opinion that the wonderful national enthusiasm that is aroused in the country, and particularly in our City could be turned to better account by devoting some more time and energy to beneficial constructive work. In a mass movement, particularly at the early stage, spectacular demonstrations are of great value to create a national awakening and consciousness; and the same should continue to keep up the awakened spirit. But I believe that the stage has arrived when some time and energy could be devoted with benefit to constructive work."

STARTING PARALLEL INSTITUTIONS.
As a result of interviews with various leaders, we have come to the conclusion that the time has arrived to start some parallel popular institutions, if not entirely to displace, at least to function side by side with the Government institutions. It is proposed to start the first experiment with the National Arbitration Boards, civil as well as criminal, and thus try to reduce a great percentage of litigation in the existing courts. The present system of administration of Justice is most unsatisfactory, being very expensive, dilatory and complicated, often beyond the reach of ordinary citizens. National Arbitration Boards will be set up, and it is hoped that very prominent citizens, ex-Judges and members of the legal profession will preside at stated intervals at an appointed place and dispose of disputes between merchants and citizens. Resolutions will be passed in all the mercantile, trade and other associations and

unions in the city acknowledging the jurisdiction of these Boards, and refractor members will be dealt with by the usual instrument of social or commercial boycott.

That power is even now exercised by Associations on members flouting its mandates. Thus it is expected that a large percentage of litigation can be removed from the Law Courts.

VOLUNTARY DONATION OR LEVY.

Similarly, local and suburban messenger service, national bank, educational institutions and similar other parallel national institutions can be started; and to meet the current expenses of these national institutions, a voluntary donation or levy will be collected through various associations and unions, and thus these organizations will be kept up so as to derive permanent benefits to the public.

My colleague in the jail, Mr. K. M. Munshi, and others are of the same view, and it is hoped that the Arbitration Boards will function very shortly as he is engaged in drawing up a scheme.

Some other schemes are also contemplated to make the boycott movement complete, and with that view, it may also be necessary to organise some labour activities. Unfortunately, Panditji's health would not permit of a long discussion on account of blood-expectoration and loss of weight, and he feels weak and exhausted. Still he has maintained his usual juvenile and cheerful spirit. I should appeal to the workers and colleagues not to trouble him with interviews and conferences, as we found to our regret that they retarded his progress and made his condition worse.

LEADERS AGAINST SLACKENING.
If I had known his serious condition, I would certainly not have troubled him, but fortunately I had the benefit of obtaining advice from other leaders also who had all assembled there. They were particularly emphatic on the question of boycott, and would not entertain any suggestion to slacken in any direction.

QUESTION OF AMALGAMATING IMPROVEMENT TRUST WITH MUNICIPALITY

Legality Doubted

COMMISSIONER TO REPORT

At the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday, once again the question of the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust with the Bombay Municipality cropped up.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, moved:—
"That in view of the impending amalgamation of the City Improvement Trust and the Municipality and in the interest of economy, the Corporation are of opinion that the Commissioner should arrange to take over from the Trust from the next financial year such of the Trust activities as can be carried out by the Municipality on a contract basis."

DOING AWAY WITH SUPERFLUOUS STAFF.

Mr. Chandavarkar said in the interests of the City, it was desirable to take up such works of the Improvement Trust which the Municipality can do departmentally. He thought such works as bads, and foot paths, etc., could be undertaken by the Municipality and thus do away with the superfluous staff of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morari seconded the proposition.

DOUBTS OF LEGALITY.

Dr. A. G. Viegas raised a point of order that under the Municipal Act no such work could be undertaken by the Municipality except by taking over the whole charge of the Improvement Trust. The Municipal Commissioner also expressed his doubt as to the legality of taking over the work as proposed. He thought it was a matter which could be elucidated by their legal advisers if necessary.

COMMISSIONER TO REPORT.
Mr. Chandavarkar said his idea was to carry out the work on contract basis. He then agreed to amend his proposition to refer the matter to the Commissioner's report which being put to vote was carried.

OFFICIAL SNOBBEY

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir, A little incident connected with Mr. Gordon, Collector of Nasik, will throw an interesting light on the mentality and manners of a certain class of European officials.
Having resigned my post from the Indian Service of Engineers (P. W. D.) I went to Nasik to remove my kit, and as I was leaving Nasik for good, I wished to bid good-bye to my official friends with whom I had lived for nearly two years on terms of cordiality.

Mr. Gordon and I happen to be members of the same club (Golf Club) and we had very cordial relations both officially and socially.

I went to see him to bid him good-bye (as I did in case of my other official friends).

I saw him from my car sitting in his drawing room and I expected my being called in his drawing room as before.

But on this occasion it seems my Indian dress following my resignation was too much for his nerves.

He hurriedly went to his office room and the peon told me "Sah Bolata Hai."

I went in when Mr. Gordon asked me to wait.

I heard Mr. Gordon scolding the peon who came to me asking to know "for what work" I wanted to see Mr. Gordon.

I was writing a note to say that as I was leaving Nasik for good, I had come to wish him good-bye.

In the meantime I got a note from Mr. Gordon "I should like just to know what you want to see me about. I can see no good in it in the circumstances."

I sent him an appropriate reply and returned without seeing him. I was glad I saved extending courtesy where it was not deserved.

With some other officers I had a pleasant experience.—Yours, etc., B. M. KAMDAR.

SAKINABAI DISPENSARY.
Mrs. Sakinabai Hasham Premji Charitable Dispensary the total attendance for the month of September was 4,963 out of which 621 were males, 2,138 females and 2,204 children.

NO CHOWKIDARI TAX Several Arrests

(From Our Correspondent.)

MUZAFFARPUR, Oct. 9.
To-day 18 volunteers were arrested at Bhore Thana in connection with the campaign for non-payment of Chowkidari Tax. Thirteen volunteers who were arrested at Gopalganj were sentenced to six months imprisonment and fine of Rs. 50 each for picketing excise shops. Sjt. Narayan Dutt Misra, assessor of Sugaull, Thana resigned protesting against Government policy to Rajshahis.

Another R. T. C'walla Receives Send-off!

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PESHAWAR, Oct. 8.
Sir Abul Qayum was given a hearty send off as he left to-day for the Round Table Conference, accompanied by Mr. Burley, the Secretary, and Mr. Aurangzeb Khan, a Vakil.—A. P.

CHAMELI DEVI GIVES BIRTH TO CHILD IN JAIL

Released After The Child's Death

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 9.
Chameli Devi, who was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on 23rd July last and gave birth to a child in the Presidency Jail six days ago was released yesterday before expiry of the term.

(A previous message stated that

OFFICIAL REFUSES TO SHAKE HANDS WITH EX-SPEAKER.

Political Prisoner: "A King's Enemy."

TO BE TRANSFERRED TO GUJARAT JAIL?

AMBALA, October 5.
It is reported that a high official paid a visit to Mr. V. J. Patel, ex-President of the Legislative Assembly, in Ambala jail.

It is further stated that Mr. Patel who was working on his charkha at the time got up and extended his hand, but the officer refused to shake hands with Mr. Patel on the ground of the latter being a political prisoner, "a King's enemy," as the officer put it.

Mr. Patel consequently refused to answer the queries put by the officer about his health. Thus the interview ended, leaving an unpleasant memory behind.

It is alleged that Mr. Patel is

BIRTHDAY PRESENT FOR MAHATMAJI.

Handspun Yarn From 1150 Men & Women.

BENARES, Oct. 8.
On the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday celebrations at Benares 1150 men and women and children have contributed hand spun yarn for presentation to Mahatmaji.—A. P.

SALT SATYAGRAHA IN CALCUTTA

POLICE BREAK UTENSILS AND ARREST VOLUNTEERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.
In accordance with the decision of the Kerala "War Council", a batch of three volunteers proceeded to the local beach at 7 this morning to offer Salt Satyagraha. The volunteers were carrying an earthenware pot and a National Flag with them. Long before the appointed time, crowds thronged the beach and a contingent of armed and unarmed police numbering about a hundred were also present. The District Superintendent of Police, Mr. A. F. Bulkeley, and a few sub-inspectors were on the scene. The police first removed the spectators to a safe distance on either side of the spot where Satyagraha was offered. The flag carried by one of the volunteers was snatched and torn up by the police. The volunteers resisted and would not

2 MEN SUCCUMB TO BAYONET INJURIES

Sequel To Scuffle With Punitive Police

INCIDENT IN C. P. VILLAGE

NAGPUR, Oct. 8.
Tinya and Janya of Koriadi village in Gobdia Thasli have succumbed to injuries as a result of a scuffle with Punitive Police. It is alleged by some that the two men were stabbed by bayonets by the Police on their refusal to do domestic work.—A. P.

Findings Of Pistols And Cartridges.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BENARES, Oct. 8.
Four pistols and some cartridges are reported to have been found this morning, by police, in the course of a house search at Ramnagar in Benares State. One arrest has been made.—A. P.

BOMBAY MERCHANTS TO STAND FIRM BY CONGRESS

(Continued from page 21.)

have made in the present Movement.

My Committee would further point out that if the Federation were to pass any such resolution as contemplated, it would risk its present position and prestige in the country and that the affiliated bodies would be reluctantly compelled to requisition a General Meeting to reverse the same.

My Committee hope that the Federation will take into consideration the prevailing sentiments of the Commercial community regarding the Round Table Conference and uphold its previous resolution banning the Conference.

CONGRESS BAN ON MILLS "BASED ON RACIAL LINES"

Sir Victor Sassoon, on the eve of his departure to join the Whitley Commission, which re-assembles at Rangoon on the 19th instant, made the following statement on the situation in Bombay, arising out of the Congress Boycott of certain Mills:—

"I do not see much chance as regards the Boycott. I must reiterate, that in spite of the protestations of the Congress, the ban on certain of the Bombay Mills is undoubtedly based on racial lines. No other explanation could account for the fact that foreign managed Mills have been boycotted from the beginning, unless they signed an undertaking to the Congress. Whereas the Indian Mills have not been interfered with, whether they have signed an undertaking or not. A further proof of this conclusion is afforded by the fact that the products of the Eastern Chemical Co., of Wadala, have been banned, whereas, foreign made chemicals (except British) do not come under any ban."

"As far as our group of Mills is concerned, the boycott has been most significant. We do not now import or intend to import foreign piece-goods, but we are informed that the ban will not be lifted until we have 'bowed the knee to Congress.'"

If the Congress really represents the country, as it is said to be, and if the Congress is to rule the country when Self-Government is being granted, this action of theirs makes it more essential, than ever, that minority communities should insist on the fullest safeguards.

"SIGNIFICANT BOYCOTT"

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"IGNORANCE OF AN ILL-TIMED JOKE"

In the case of the cloth bazaar, the present state would appear extremely serious. Here we have Indian dealers, who I understand, have contracted and paid for something like five crores of rupees worth of foreign piece-goods. They are not allowed to sell a pound of their stock by the Congress mandate. Whereas, in other parts of the country, merchants not only are selling goods previously contracted for, but are even making new purchases. We are told that a suggestion has been made to the merchants to sell these foreign piece-goods abroad. This statement, if true either demonstrates the gross ignorance of the Congress leaders or is, to my mind, a very ill-timed joke. Even in India it is not possible to sell Dhoties suitable for Madras in Calcutta, and now these unfortunate dealers are asked to sell Dhoties to other parts of the World.

WHAT WILL FOLLOW?

One thing appears certain, whether the sacrifices that are being made in Bombay are likely to hasten the advent of Self-Government or not, Bombay appears to be heading towards economic suicide which can only lead to a lowering of the standard of living to that existing in other parts of India.—A. P.

"BOMBAY HOLDS KEY POSITION IN STRUGGLE FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM"

Sen Gupta's Tribute To Congress Activities In City

MR. BRAILSFORD AT CHOWPATTY MEETING

"Bombay really holds the key position in India's struggle for freedom. We are all thinking of the Indian National Congress—the day of freedom from British domination. Every one of us is prepared to sacrifice his all and to stake his very life for that God-gifted right. When I leave this province and go from city to city and village to village so long as I am left free by this Government, I will carry that message of Bombay from place to place," observed Sjt. J. M. Sen Gupta addressing another mammoth meeting on Chawpatty Sands on Thursday evening.

A HUGE PROCESSION.

Prior to the meeting a huge procession was organised in honour of Sjt. Sen Gupta. The procession started from the Congress House at 4-30 P.M. and after proceeding through Girgaum Back Road, China Baug, Bhuleswar, Kalbadevi, Princess Street, Girgaum Road, Opera House and Sandhurst Bridge, reached the meeting place after 6-30 P.M. Thousands of people, both men as well as women, joined the procession and the circuitous route was lined by eager crowds who cheered the leaders incessantly. Sjt. Sen Gupta, Mrs. Sen Gupta, Sjt. Nariman and Sjt. Nagindas Master, headed the procession on foot. From place to place on the way they were loaded with garlands of flowers and hand-spun yarn. The enthusiasm was at its highest pitch when the procession passed through Bhuleswar and Kalbadevi. Not only the leaders were garlanded but flowers and coloured rice was showered by the men and women who had thronged in the galleries, windows and balconies of houses on both the sides.

The processionists as well as the crowds who had lined the route shouted the usual national slogans and in addition to them occasional cries of "Bhagat Singh Zindabad" were also heard.

MR. BRAILSFORD AT CHOWPATTY MEETING

Huge crowds gathered on the Chawpatty Sands long before the arrival of the procession and kept themselves busy with singing national songs and raising shouts of "Bhagat Singh Zindabad." Mr. Brailsford of the "New Leader" of London was among those seen on the dias.

Sjt. Nagindas Master, the President of the "War Council", presided.

Sjt. S. V. Kaulgati, a member of the Congress Working Committee who has recently returned from Lucknow, addressing the meeting, paid a tribute to the merchants of Bombay for their part in the national struggle and said that the people in villages were looking to the Bombay merchants for a further lead in the movement and said that if the Bombay merchants showed any signs of weakness at this critical moment the whole blame would be laid on them and they would be condemned for ever.

MR. SEN GUPTA SPEAKS.

Sjt. Sen Gupta at the outset giving the impression that was left on his mind after spending two days in Bombay, said: "Bombay really holds the key position of the freedom of India." He reminded his hearers of the fact that the first session of the Indian National Congress was held in India and the word "Swaraj" meaning a thing distinct from the "British Raj" was first given to India by that G. O. M. of India who also belonged to Bombay.

Proceeding he paid a tribute to the Parsi community and said that the accusation that the Parsi community was keeping aloof from the movement was entirely false. In every community there was a class of aristocrats created

by the British people who were opposed to the present movement but still the fact remained that the vast majority of the people had the courage and the hardihood to declare that they wanted to get rid of the British domination. "Don't worry that some of the richest people are opposed to you. The vast majority of the people is with you and you can see from the very faces of those who have gathered here that they are out to see that the British domination is ended."

NOT INDIA'S REPRESENTATIVES.

Proceeding Sjt. Sen Gupta observed that no sane man having travelled in India during the last six months would dare to say that the men who had left India to attend the R. T. C. were in any way India's representatives. He criticised severely the "sympathetic" attitude of Mr. MacDonald and Miss Susan Lawrence the president of the Labour Party. He declared that the R. T. C. would end in a fiasco and warned those Indians who were attending it not to rely on Britain for their country's freedom out to stand on their own legs.

Proceeding he observed that some friends who had recently returned from London told him "privately" that Mr. Wedgwood Benn the Secretary of State for India asked them what India had done to force Britain's hands to accept her demand. Despite the C. D. movement the Government of India was functioning as usual and Mr. Benn had asked what Indians were going to do. Sjt. Sen Gupta admitted that the Government was still functioning though Indians had done a lot.

WILL COLLAPSE LIKE HOUSE OF CARDS.

It only showed that they had still to do more. "The Government of India was run by all Indians and the moment they refused to do the work it would collapse like a house of cards, and we are endeavouring to create that situation," he added.

IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY ON UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT.

Sjt. Sen Gupta laid great stress on the necessity of conducting the present movement on absolutely non-violent methods and said that in the present circumstances when in every conspiracy case half a dozen approvers came forward to give evidence and when revolutionaries were handed over to the police by Indians themselves it was not possible to carry on any secret movement or to conduct any movement successfully which was based on violence.

CHALLENGE TO SUPPORTERS OF R. T. C.

Finally he threw a challenge to the supporters of the R. T. C. to attend any bona fide public meeting in any part of the country and to fight out the issue with the Congress. He repeated his warning to Lord Irwin that before long he (Lord Irwin) will have to take back his words to his utter shame and admitting that the Congress was the only party that could speak in India's name would have to come to terms with the Congress.

THE LONDON FARCE.

"We know the farce that is being staged in London. The British people the most diplomatic race over the face of the earth will carry it on so long as it pays them. Let them have it so long as they want. But you have faith in non-violence make it a part of your belief a religion and I assure you that if you stick to it your movement will gather strength every day and finally victory would be yours," he concluded.

KARACHI, MOURNS

VICTIMS OF R. 101

Memorial Service On Scheduled Day Of Arrival

A MINUTE'S SILENCE AND "REVEILLE"

KARACHI, Oct. 9.

To-day being the scheduled day of arrival of the ill-fated R-101 at Karachi an impressive memorial service was held this morning at Holy Trinity Church. Commander A. W. Watt of the Royal Airship Base representing the airship section of the Air Ministry attended as the Chief mourner and was seated next to the Commissioner-in-Sind. Those attending included the Judicial Commissioner in Sind and his two colleague Judges, the Collector of Karachi, the City Magistrate, the President of the Karachi Municipality, the Com-

mittee of the Karachi Aero Club and officers commanding the Sind Independent Brigade Area and Royal Aircraft Depot. Detachments of all local units attended. The pulpit was draped with the Air Force ensign and crepe. Colours of Sherwood Foresters slow marched to Church, the band playing muffled drums. Service opened with the hymn "Those whose course

on earth is done." After responses from Litany Prayers lesson, and two other hymns the Sherwood Foresters buglers played the last Post. Then followed a minute's silence and "Reveille" the National Anthem and blessing. This concluded Karachi's public tribute to the victims of one of the most appalling tragedies of modern times.—A. P.

UNCHANGED AT 5 PER CENT.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 5 per cent.—A. P.

American Cotton Markets.

BEARISH BUREAU FAILS TO DEPRESS PRICES.

Marked Improvement In Textile Trade In U. S. A.

BOMBAY, October 9. Yesterday's Bureau report estimating the crop at 14,486,000 bales was construed rather bearish and prices temporarily declined but marked improvement in the Cotton Textile trade in the United States of America influenced trade buying. The details of the Bureau report are as under:

1st October 1st Sept. 53.5 53.2
Production 14,486,000 14,340,000
Ginned to end Sept. 6,305,000 1,878,000

Private reports were somewhat below the Government estimate but the unique weather of this season did not cause any important change in the crop outlook from the beginning of the season. Thus the markets were following the publications of Bureau reports. However, the gradual decline in price from the beginning of the season, shows that the crop movement is well discounted so far, and the future entirely depends upon the volume of hedge selling, it cannot be ignored that the trade is reacting slowly and steadily. The monthly figures which are given below speak for themselves that after a long period of dull demand, the sales exceed production and unfilled orders on hand show a substantial increase. This improvement is likely to gain ground and we look for moderate improvement in prices before any real hedge selling pressure comes in. Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market was steady, bearish Government report being offset by covering of shorts and trade buying. Prices fluctuated within a range of 22 points and finally closed at a net rise of 6 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points to 10.20c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points to 10.05c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 to 5 points, but steady covering after the bureau report improved prices. The market closed at a rise of 1 point to a decline of 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points to 5.56 and sales amounted to 5,000 bales.

Empire cotton futures closed at a decline of 2 points and Egyptian lost 14 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay, Oct. 9. N. Y. January Highest 10.48 (10.40 a.m.)
N. Y. Lowest 10.26 (10.26 (10.55 a.m.)

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.
The official report, issued today, states that there has been unusually favourable weather in the East of the Mississippi River for picking and ginning, which have made a good advance in the West of Mississippi but excessive rains have interrupted the work here. Generally the harvest is well along and practically completed in many places of the



1 pill, taken 2 hours before supper, restores many power and gives vigour to the system. It taken for three days, positively removes Spermatocyst. It 2 bottles are taken continuously sure to bring IMPOTENCY.

1 bottle of 20 pills, Rupees TWO. Hon. Col. D. Dawes Pelley, Bart. B.A., M.D., L.D., P.D., B.M.S., Principal "Electric Medical College, MADRAS. Writes: "BEE BUND" which I tried to several of my patients has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all sorts of impotency.

AKYA VAIDYASRAMAM, 3, BYRAGIMATAM ST., MADRAS.



FRENCH COTTON INDUSTRY DURING SEPTEMBER.

On the Havre raw cotton market American cotton is quoted at Frs. 346 compared with Frs. 365 on September 8. The quotation for Yarns, No. 23 voses warp, made from American cotton and similar to British 33 yarns is quoted at Frs. 14 compared with Frs. 16.50 on July 3, when they were last quoted.

Reports from Lille state that there were only a few transactions in cotton and yarn at greatly discounted prices, and that business in piecegoods was confined to daily requirements.—Rover.

BELGIAN COTTON INDUSTRY DURING SEPTEMBER.

In the Belgian cotton industry during the past month business in cotton and yarn was a little more active. Yarn is quoted at Frs. 16.50 per kilo, compared with Frs. 17.25 on September 8.—Rover.

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following cables from Liverpool friends:

"Production 14,486,000 bales slightly bearish. Expect gradually lower."
"Report is about what was expected. Market exhibits very little buying power. Our opinion is that the market will decline until receipts fall off."

Reuter.—Market was steady. Bearish Government Report being effect by covering of shorts and trade buying.

Patel Brothers have received following cables from Liverpool Agents 8th inst. as under:—
12 noon: Liverpool: Hedge selling and long liquidation before Bureau Report taken by limits buying.

4 p.m.: September Textile Figures: Production 182,385,000 yards. Sales 29,980,000 or 16.1 per cent. of production. Shipments 232,975,000 or 127.7 per cent. of production. Stocks 392,406,000, decrease 11.4 per cent. Unfilled orders 285,497,000, increase 26.1 per cent.

6.50 p.m.: Agricultural Bureau Report about what was expected, do not look for much change in market at present. Future course of market depends upon volume of hedge selling, consequently market may decline somewhat further, would await such opportunity on which to buy.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

"Bureau production 14,486,000 slightly bearish, expect gradually lower."

"Think decline will go further before improvement sets in. Recommend selling, think boom is over, poor demand. Advise to cover sales on a further good decline."

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) equal 5.81 difference 139 pts equal Rs. 61
Broach A-M. (Expected) Rs. 195 equal 4.42 difference 139 pts. equal Rs. 61.

New York May (Close) 10.82 equal 5.41 difference 99 pts. equal Rs. 43.

Broach A-M. (Expected) Rs. 195 equal 4.42 difference 99 pts. equal Rs. 43.

LIVERPOOL-NEW YORK.

(A) Liverpool close Jan. 76, May 80. (American points).

Messrs. Breid and Co. have received the following cable, dated 8th inst. from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Egyptian cotton: We suggest cautious purchases on all easy markets."

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

F. P. Bales 1930-31 1929-30

Receipts to date 2970000 2487000

Receipts Y sterday 69000 79000

Exports to date 1379000 1193000

Stock at Ports 2723000 1277000

Stock Interior Towns 949000 727000

Stock Liverpool 732000 700000

Visible Supply 5151000 3106900

Quantity in Sight 3359000 3499000

Quantities out of Sight 1309000 2147000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.

November 8.46-13

December 8.41-14

January 8.47-14

March 8.65-15

May 8.80-14

July 8.90-15

Sakelardis F.G.F. Spot 9.45-15

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Castor seeds Delivery Rs. 35/7, Closing Rs. 34/9/8.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 31/4, Highest Rs. 31/7, Lowest Rs. 31/-, Closing Rs. 31/1.

AMERICAN COTTON BUREAU REPORT.

Comparative Study Of Private Estimates.

Government Bureau 14,486,000.
Garside 14,459,000.
Proctor and Gamble 14,900,000.
"Bombay Chronicle" 14,215,000.
Clement Curtis and Co. 14,168,000.
J. W. Jay and Co. 14,115,000.
Fossick Bureau 13,975,000.
"Commercial Appeal" 13,988,000.
Bennett and Co. 13,515,000.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 8.
December 10.33+07
January 10.42+06
Dec. (New Contract) 10.32+08
Jan. (New Contract) 10.42+08
Mar. (New Contract) 10.62+08
May (New Contract) 10.82+08
July (New Contract) 10.97+07
Middling Spot 10.20+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 8.
October 10.05+07
January 10.41+06
Middling Spot 10.05+05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Oct. 8.
New York 11 a.m.
Oct. (New Contract) 10.17
January (New Contract) 10.45
March (New Contract) 10.65
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 69,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain 6,000
Day's Exports to the Continent 11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.
Opening 5.41
Closing 5.41-04
November 5.46-02
December 5.52-02
January 5.54
February 5.57-02
March 5.66
April 5.73-01
May 5.76
June 5.82-01
July 5.83
August 5.87+01
September 5.90+01
October 5.93+01
Middling Spot 5.56

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.
Sales at Liverpool 5,000
Sales on Speculation 100
Sales of East Indian Cotton 100

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.
Schinde, Fully Good 3.35-
Schinde, Fine 3.60-
Schinde, Superfine 3.70-
Bengal, Good 3.10-
Bengal, Fully Good 3.35-
Bengal, Fine 3.60-
Omra, Good 3.25-10
Omra, Fully Good 3.55-10
Omra, Fine 3.85-10
Broach, Fully Good 3.95-10
Broach, Fine 4.20-10
Broach, Superfine 4.45-10

GOLD & SILVER.

Bombay, Oct. 9.
Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold, Ready 21 8 0
Mint Gold, 1st Settlement 21 5 6
Mint Gold 2nd Settlement 21 6 6
Silver Ready 47 8 0
Silver 1st Settlement 47 2 0
Silver 2nd Settlement 47 4 0

THE TATA OIL MILLS QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 9.
Filtered Coconut Oil Ready Rs. 440/- per ton.
Filtered Thread Oil Ready Rs. 24/- per cask of 84.
Coconut Cake Ready Rs. 113/- per ton.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Oct. 9.
3 Months Discounts 2 5/32 p.c.
6 Months Discounts 2 5/16 p.c.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 2 1/2 p.c.
One Month 3 p.c.
Three Months 4 p.c.
Six Months 4 p.c.
Tone of Money market.—Dull.
Imperial Bank of India rate.—5 p.c.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

GOOD DEMAND FOR MILL SHARES.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

The steady demand for Indian Mill Cloth has imported better feeling and operators are inclined to pay fair prices for mill shares.

Some business at enhanced rates is reported. The market will open on Saturday for both ready and forward business. It is a pity that even best of the operators who are supposed to have better knowledge about the developments of the share market. Following business was done to-day on cash terms:—

Apollo Mills 3/4.
E. D. Sassoon O. As 7/6, 8/-.
Currim 72/8, 73/12.
Kasturchand 14 13/40.
Khatau 107/8.
Premier 1/2.
Barr 175.

New Mofussil Press 317/8.
Mahmad 250/10.
A. Prantji Rail 776/4.
Amritsar Pathi 118.
Gujarat Ralis 80.
Taptai Ralis 887, 686/4.
Imperial Bank 1,227/8, 1,225.
Imperial Bank New 307/8, 306/4.
Central Bank 14/14.
Ahmedabad Elec. 125.
Andhra O. 639, 627/8.
Tata Power O. 443/12.
Tata Power P. 1,110/-, 1,135/-.
Surat Elec. 113/12.
Shahabad Cement 133/12.
Panjab O. 9/10.
New India 17/13.
Schinde 8/-, 8/2.
Tata Steel 2nd P. 53/8, 53/12.
Tata Oil 13/4, 13/-.
T. Telephone Deb. 51/8.
Bombay Burma New 229/6.
B. B. Petro 3/3.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Following a small rise of 8 points in New York Futures, the local market opened at Rs. 194 1/4 for Broach A-M delivery and after declining As. 4 the market ruled steady. There was small business but firm Liverpool opening cables showing quotations 6 points higher against expected rise of a point or two hardened prices in the local market. There being Congress procession, the market closed earlier at 4 p.m. as under:—
Broach A-M 193 1/8
Omra D/J 194 1/8
Bengal D/J 195 1/8
Broach A-M Highest 195 3/8
Broach A-M Lowest 194

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 9.
44 Madhavji Dharamshi Latur 165
105 Japan Khamgaon 163
100 Do. Warora 164
51 Do. Belapur 162
64 Do. Karanja 163
92 Do. Hingoli 163
99 Do. Akot 163
100 Churimbal Khurja 138 1/2
100 Volkar Bros. Wun Old 158
81 Do. Hingoli 163
87 G. G. Keshu & Co. Dharwadi 161
84 Chacheti T. & Vo. Beawar 139 1/2
73 P. R. Vakharia Nasirabad 139
54 Oolaba Land Vankar 168
100 P. R. Vakharia Hanst 139

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 9.
Oct. 133.80 plus 2.30
Jan. 132.40 plus 0.20
April 117.80 plus 1.10

MONEY MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

B. C. Rate T T 1/5 3/4
B. C. Rate D D 1/5 25/32

LONDON.

Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 To January.

Banks Selling D D 1/5 13/16

Banks Buying T T 1/5 21/32 near

Banks Buying D D 1/5 7/8

Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16

Dec/Jan.

Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/8 Oct.

Oct.

Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 Nov/Dec.

NEW YORK.

B. C. Rate T T 278 1/2

Banks Selling T T 278 1/4

Banks Buying T T 277

PARIS.

Banks Selling D D 914

Banks Buying D D 924

Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN.

Banks Selling T T 137 5/8

Banks Buying 60 Days 135

HONGKONG.

Banks Selling D D 89 7/8

SHANGHAI.

Banks Selling D D 109 1/2

SINGAPORE.

Banks Selling D D 157 3/8

JAVA.

Banks Selling D D 89 1/4

CROSS RATE.

New York/London 4.85 15/16 8th inst.

Shanghai/London 1/7 1/4 9th inst.

Japan/London 2/0 7/16 8th inst.

London/Paris 133.85 8th inst.

London/Belgium 34.825 8th inst.

London/Switzerland 25.60 8th inst.

London/Italy 92.80 8th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 244-11 5/8 7th inst. 244-11 5/8 8th inst.

Silver London Ready 16 9/16

7th inst. 16 1/2 8th inst.

Silver London Forward 16 9/16

7th inst. 16 1/2 8th inst.

Silver New York Ready 36 1/8

7th inst. 36 8th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 2 5/32

per cent 2 5/32 per cent 8th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 2 5/16

per cent 2 5/16 per cent 8th inst.

Aone.—Quiet.

Tone of Silver. Quietly steady.

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.

Money: Inter Bank Call 2 1/4

per cent 3 Mos 3 per cent 6 Mos

4 per cent 12 Mos 4 per cent.

Tone.—Quiet.

DEVALI PUBLICITY SALE

8th October and Onward

CALICO
JUBILEE
ASARWA

CALICO
JUBILEE
ASARWA

CALICO
JUBILEE
ASARWA

Novel Specialities just put on the Market

DHOTIES MULIS SAREES

Fine Texture, Superior Workmanship Extraordinary Quality

Made From 100s & 120s Fine Yarn, Mill-Spun, Mill Woven

Stock Very Limited Demand Unlimited

Many new Varieties and Designs are offered to the Public at Moderate Rates

Public are requested once to visit any one of the Stalls and ask for their requirements.

Carpets of Various Sizes and Patterns

Are Specially offered for Drawing-Room Decoration, for Shops, Pedhis and Offices and also as Travelling Bedding.

Kalbadevi, Zaveri Bazar, Chawpatty, Share Bazar, Mandvi—Bombay, and Santacruz, Broach, Nadiad.

PLEASE INQUIRE FOR OUR PRESENT OF DIVALI PUBLICITY SALE.

STUDENTS SWADESHI BAZAR

FIRST OPEN AIR BAZAR

AT
FRENCH BRIDGE CHAWPATY.

Opens on the 15th Instant.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
THE BOMBAY STUDENTS UNION

Attractive construction of Stalls.
Beautiful Art Gallery.
Splendid leisure Cafe.
Delightful Variety Entertainment.

APPLY FOR STALLS:—
SINGHANEE BUILDINGS,
Opp. Congress House, Girgaum Back Rd., Bombay.

LINSEED STEADY ON COVERING.

New Crop Arrivals To Depress Prices.

SALES ADVISABLE.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

The following cable is received from London:—
"Market steady on 'shorts' realising profit. Crop progressing favourably and threshing returns are expected better than last year. Private indication points to a yield around 23 lac Tons. Owing to poor cake trade, Continental demand slow. Prices may be sustained all now arrivals commence in December but Continental Mills anticipate February Option selling around 11 cents during Jan. Feb. If prices react on any crop scare, recommend selling confidently."

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the fortnight ended 30th September 1930:—

Liabilities:	Capital Subscribed Rs. 10,75,78,000.	Capital Paid up Rs. 1,88,00,000.	Reserve and Contingency Fund Rs. 93,00,000.	Deposits, debts due to Banks, Agents, Bills payable etc., Rs. 16,25,57,000.	Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 1,69,62,000.	Total Rs. 20,55,19,000.	
Assets:	Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities Rs. 4,13,97,000.	Loans on Government and other authorised securities Rs. 2,55,66,000.	Bills Discounted Rs. 50,18,000.	Land and Building Rs. 1,05,94,000.	Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 1,48,46,000.	Cash in hand, at Banks, and Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc., Rs. 10,75,78,000.	Total Rs. 20,55,19,000.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Broach	183/187
Bengal	138/142
Mathu	154/161
Khandaish	159/162
Akola-Khamgaon	160/164
Nagpur-Wardha	164/171
Bar-i-Kurdwadi	159/162
Jalna-Aurangabad	159/163
Nagar-Vambori	157/162
Purna-Parbani	159/164
Khandwa-Sanavad	

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)MAIL & PASSENGERS
SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS to FLY-
MOUTH and LONDON CALLING
AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT
MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE
WEEK.)

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
Oct. 11th	COMORIN x	15,279
18th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
25th	MALWA x	11,200
Nov. 1st	RAJPUTANA	16,641
8th	NALDERA x	16,038
15th	RANPURA	16,601
22nd	MACEDONIA x	11,120
29th	MANTUA	10,946
Dec. 6th	NARKUNDA x	16,572
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	16,641
20th	RAWALPINDI x	16,601
27th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
31st		
Nov. 7th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
14th	RAJPUTANA	16,641
21st	RANCHI x	16,601
28th	RANPURA	16,601
5th	MALWA x	10,946
12th	MANTUA	10,946
19th	COMORIN x	15,279
26th	VICEROY OF INDIA	16,641
3rd	NALDERA x	16,038
10th	KAISAR-I-HIND x	11,518
17th	MACEDONIA x	11,120
24th	RANPURA x	16,601
31st	NARKUNDA x	16,572
7th	RANCHI x	16,601
14th	MOLDAVIA x	16,556
21st	MACEDONIA x	11,120
28th	ViceroY of India x	16,641
5th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
12th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
19th	CHITRAL x	15,248
26th	MACEDONIA	11,120
3rd	MALWA x	20,837
10th	MALWA	11,009

All sailings are subject to altera-
tion without notice.
x Through from Australia.
* Through from China.

with limited accommodation for
passengers from India.
† Extra steamer carrying 1st
Saloon and 3rd Cabin passen-
gers.

† To Marseilles only.
© These steamers will call at
MONACO after leaving Marseilles.
Passengers can be booked to
Monaco the fares being those in
force between Bombay and Mar-
seilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO EUROPE,
TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.	A	B	C	D
Single	592	579	573	563
Return	101	144	136	108
2nd Saloon.	A	B	C	D
Single	486	473	468	458
Return	98	131	123	98

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.	A	B	C	D
Single	584	574	568	558
Return	147	136	128	102
2nd Saloon.	A	B	C	D
Single	482	472	466	456
Return	96	129	121	96

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN
FARES TO EUROPE.

Single	Return
London	£30 552
Marseilles	28 49

OUTWARDS 1931.
The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons,
carrying first saloon and third
cabin passengers leaves London
15th and Marseilles 20th March,
due Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steam-
er of 21,100 tons will call at
Bombay on her outward voyage
in October next year carrying
first saloon and third cabin
passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND
PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY
TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA
and/or TANGIER.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
Nov. 20th	DUMANA	8,427
Dec. 11th	DOMALA	8,423
1931.		
Mar. 20th	DUMANA	8,427
Apr. 10th	DOMALA	8,423

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "open class"
ships. Fares as follows:—

Bombay to Plymouth.
A B C
Single 234 220 220
Return 412 310 290
P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO,
STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN
AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
Oct. 10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
18	Allpore	Straits, China and Japan.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
24th	Razmak	Colombo
Nov. 7	MOOLTAN	Colombo and Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
28	Malwa	Colombo and Australia.
1931.	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
Jan. 2	Naldera	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
30	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Feb. 13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
27	MOOLTAN	Colombo and Australia.

*Cargo only
HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS
TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW
ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tick-
ets can be issued in the First
Saloon only. Period of availability
16 weeks. Sallings approximately
every month. Fares 27s to
£100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN
GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
RANGOON.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
Oct. 11th	Chakla	Karachi via Forebunder, Dwarka and C'Mandvi.
13th	Vita	Karachi via Forebunder, Dutch Mandvi and Port Okha.
15th	Bankura	Kochi & Persian Gulf Ports.
17th	Varsova	Kochi, Bussiere, Mohammedrah & Basrah.
22nd	Karagola	East and South Africa via Marmagosa and Seyhelle.

There will be sailings to Kara-
chi on Wednesdays, Thurs-Friday
every week. The departure of
the Karachi Gulf mail on Thurs-
day or Friday is dependent upon
the arrival of the inward English
mail.

Local passengers for Karachi
can only proceed by Thurs-Friday
sallings when accommodation is
not required for passengers ex. the
P. & O. Mail Steamers or through
passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rate of Freight and
Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
TO JAPAN, SINGA-
PORE, HONGKONG
& SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure.
Hamburg Maru	10th Oct.	19th Oct.
Havre Maru	25th Oct.	Set. No.
Bombay Maru	8th Nov.	20th Nov.
Shusho Maru	24th Nov.	8th Dec.

For particulars apply to:
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA
LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25478
Telegrams: "SHOSHEN"
Box No. 888.

INCOME-TAX and
SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account
Prepared, Audit of Books of
Firms UNDERTAKEN,
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
136-497, Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22927.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.
LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND
JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	12 Oct.
Haku Maru	10500	---	@21 Oct.
Malacca Maru	5374	16 Oct.	28 Oct.
Baruma Maru	10500	---	4 Nov.
Rango Maru	6993	30 Oct.	18 Nov.
Kamo Maru	8000	---	@19 Nov.
Tottori Maru	5973	15 Nov.	27 Nov.
Katori Maru	10000	---	@2 Dec.
Yamagata Maru	3807	20 Nov.	2 Dec.
Iyo Maru	5962	30 Nov.	14 Dec.
Kashima Maru	10000	---	@16 Dec.

* Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.
FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave	Arrive
Yasukuni Maru	12300	14 Oct.	30 Oct.
Hakone Maru	10800	29 Oct.	15 Nov.
Suwa Maru	11400	13 Nov.	30 Nov.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-
FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From	Arrive
Yatsuta Maru	22000	30 Oct.	5 Nov.
Arakawa Maru	22000	20 Nov.	26 Nov.
Chichibu Maru	22000	11 Dec.	17 Dec.

Others are Orient-Seattle, Bomb-
American (East and West Coast),
and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through
fares.
Cheapest Round the World Steam-
ship rates and other fares, full par-
ticulars on which are furnished on
application to:
NIPPON Yusen Kaisha
Canada Building, Rangoon Road,
Bombay.
Phone No. 2075 and 2076
Telegrams: "YUSSEN"

GONOKIN
CURES GONORRHOEA

Superior to Santal, Cedar, etc.,
over 20,000 leading Doctors attest
that it is a never failing cure for:

GONORRHOEA

No matter how acute, chronic
and complicated, complete cure
without relapse is possible with
Gonokin tablets. It carries its
germ destroying effects into the
finest wrinkles of the pores of the
mucous membrane, attacking the
Gonococci by reason of its strong
power of penetration and finally
destroying the millions of hidden
Gonococci, until the patient is
cured at last.

Dr. C. V. SUBBA RAO, Medical
Officer, Bellamkonda, Guntur Dist.,
reports:—

"I have used Gonokin tablets on
a few patients suffering from
chronic Gonorrhoea and I should
say that it is better than many
other remedies in the market for
that disease as it positively cures."

Packed in bottles of 50 tablets.
Order now from Messrs. Chiman-
lal Vadhal and Co., Princess Street,
Bombay, or through your nearest
dealer.

Special "Medical
Booklet" and
genuine
certificates
from doctors.
Write at once to:
The
Continental Drug Co. of India,
Hornby Road, P. B. 906, Bombay.

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177, Back of Road, Calcutta.

ARBITRATION AND THE
LAW COURTS.

(Continued from page 4.)
tity was taken that since there
were courts, therefore, every body
must go to courts.

The first English case to as-
sert the reason that an agree-
ment to arbitrate ousted the courts
of jurisdiction was 'Kill V. Hollis-
ter' (18 Geo. II, 1746). This de-
claration was made in a case where
the defendant had not insisted on
a submission and the simple ques-
tion was whether a clause in a con-
tract agreeing to arbitrate, neces-
sarily prevented the court from tak-
ing jurisdiction of a suit upon such
a contract. The Court said, it did
not, but was careful to say that
if a reference was pending, the
result would have been different.
It is interesting to note that in
the argument in this case, Sir
John Scott, afterwards Lord Eldon
declared, that "the jurisdic-
tion of the court is not ousted by
an agreement to arbitrate more
than by a release of all rights of
action." This was later followed
by the case of Thompson V. Char-
nock (8 T. R. 139).

LORD CAMPBELL'S RULING.

It was Lord Campbell in the
case of 'Scott V. Avery', 5 H. L. C.
811, that made the first breach of
the old rule in England. In this
case Lord Campbell refused to
take jurisdiction of a controversy
over an insurance contract, which
the parties had agreed, should be
submitted to arbitration. He
said that the parties had the
right to make such a contract and
he could find no vital rule of pub-
lic policy which interfered with
the enforcement of the agree-
ment to arbitrate. "On the con-
trary," he said, "public policy
seems to require that effect
should be given to the contract of
the parties. For what pretence
can there be for saying that there
is anything contrary to public po-
licy in allowing the parties to
contract, that they shall not be
liable to any action until their
liability has been ascertained by a
domestic and private tribunal,
upon which they themselves ag-
ree?" This occurred in 1856 and
changed the law of England.
Thereafter, there have been
numerous decisions of English courts,
following the principle of Scott V.
Avery.

CHANGE IN ATTITUDE.

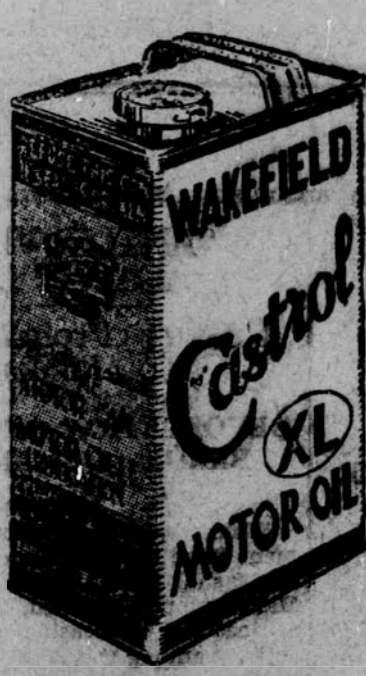
The present attitude of courts
towards arbitration, is both help-
ful and encouraging.
No doubt, the law still is that
courts of law have supreme juris-
diction over all causes and dis-
putes arising within the country.
No other courts or tribunals, how-
ever great may be the authority
and power vested in them by those
who voluntarily submit to their
proceedings, can oust the jurisdic-
tion of the courts.
But where the courts observe
that useful work is being carried
out by tribunals independently,
they are reluctant to restrain
their activities if these are seen
to operate to the advantage of
those sections of the community
which resort to them, conformally
to the principles of justice which
they themselves recognise and
enforce.

In Bristol Corporation V. John
Aird & Co., (108 L. T. Rep. 434
(1913) A. C. 241) Lord Moulton
laid it down: "The court should
start with an earnest desire to
keep the parties to the domestic
tribunal which was contemplated
both in the contract and through-
out the execution of the works."
And in 'Ayscough V. Sheed Thom-
son & Co. Ltd., (129 L. T. Rep. 429)
Lord Justice Scrutton said: "If
they go to arbitrators, they should
stand by their decision and not
try to upset it in the courts."
While Lord Justice Aldin ob-
served: "As the parties want to ac-
tuate, I think they must be
bound by the arbitration."

The presence of an arbitration
clause in a contract is not in it-
self a bar to an action or a condi-
tion precedent to a right of ac-
tion. It may be a ground for
applying for a stay, but it is not
even a ground upon which the
court is bound to grant a stay.
The court is given full discretion
in the matter. An award, how-
ever, following on the arbitration
clause, may be an answer to the
claim and it will be an answer
where it deals with the claim.
THE MODERN RULE.

The modern rule may perhaps
be stated to be that unless the
agreement is such as absolutely
to close the doors of the courts
against the parties to as-
certain which agreement would
be void, the courts will
look with favour upon the
amiable arrangements made by
the parties and will only with
great reluctance interfere to an-
tipate or nullify the action of
the arbitrators.

An agreement to refer to arbitra-
tion does not oust the jurisdic-
tion of the courts, but merely intro-
duces a new plea into the cause.
Jurisdiction is not renounced,
but the time and manner of its ex-
ercise are adapted to the conven-
ience of the parties restricting the
media of proof. The court does
not lose a power inherent in its
very being when it loses power to
give aid in the repudiation of a
contract, concluded without
reference to arbitration, or when
it is to be settled without res-

CASTROL IS
SO GOOD

Become a Castrol user
from now onwards. It
costs no more than ordi-
nary motor oils — you
have the benefit of effi-
cient lubrication and free-
dom from engine trouble
— and it is obtainable
everywhere.

Once a Castrol user—always a Castrol
user! That's the axiom in motordom
to-day. The reason is not far to seek.
Efficient lubrication is required by every
motorist. And efficient lubrication is
only obtained by using the best oil.
Castrol has been proved time and again
by tests on road and track—by scientists
and automotive engineers—by the ordi-
nary everyday motorist and motor cyclist
—and has always given best results.
Castrol has the finest lubricating prop-
erties, is unharmed by heat, provides best
piston seal and gives minimum carbon.

This is discovered by every Castrol user
and so when he requires fresh oil he
again asks for Castrol. Which brings
us to our headline. CASTROL IS SO
GOOD IT'S WORTH REPEATING!!



To experiment with ordinary motor oils
is to waste time, temper and money.
Follow the automotive expert and choose
Castrol. Remember, Once a Castrol
user—always a Castrol user. Its use
makes you enthusiastic.

C. C. WAKEFIELD & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, DELHI, MADRAS, RANGOON, ETC.

No. 1048.

sort to litigation. For the right to
nullify, is substituted the duty to
enforce. Should, however, an ar-
bitration, from any cause, prove
abortive, the full jurisdiction of
the court will revive, to the effect
of enabling it to hear and deter-
mine the action upon its merits.
(To Be Continued.)

Khatau Makanji Spg. And Wg.
Company, Ltd.

The following are extracts from
Directors' Report submitted to the
shareholders of the Khatau Ma-
kanji Spinning and Weaving Co.
Ltd., at the 56th ordinary general
meeting held on 7th instant:—
The Annual Report and Audited
Balance Sheet and Profit and
Loss Account for the year ended
30th June 1930 show a profit of
Rs. 3,27,294-15-3 from which
deducting the Agency Commission
of Rs. 32,728-8-0 the balance left
is Rs. 2,94,565-7-3 which your
Directors have appropriated as
under:—

To the Building Depreciation
Fund Rs. 1,45,000 and the Ma-
chinery Depreciation Fund Rs.
1,49,588-7-3. Total Rs.
2,94,588-7-3.

During the year under report
your Directors have ordered out
one Yarn Drying Machine and
one Spinning Machine which
have been received, erected and
are working.
The M.I. Buildings, Machinery
(Boilers excepted) and Stock-in-
Trade at Bombay and upcountry
have been insured against fire for
Rs. 1,26,91,490; also the Mill fixed
charges are insured for Rs. 7,40,000
for a period of 12 months includ-
ing Riot and Civil Commotion
risks. The assets have been also
insured against Riot and Civil
Commotion risks.

During the year your Directors
have realised Rs. 11,222-3-0 as in-
terest on the 5th. Gordhandas
Khatau memorial Fund and have
expended Rs. 6,128-8-0 on medical
relief and Rs. 1,105-1-0 on Creche
Room establishment. The sur-
plus balance of Rs. 3,991-10-0
along with the last year's balance
of Rs. 37,653-11-6 totalling Rs.
41,644-5-6 is in current account
with the Company. The figures
of the attendance of the patients
and babies during the year are as
follows:—
Mill hands 23,624; monthly av-
erage 1,968.
Outside patients 33,162; month-
ly average 2,763.
Babies 703; monthly av-
erage 58.
Babies 703; monthly av-
erage 58.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT TO
CONTINUE IN MYSORE

Resolution Urging Abolition
Defeated

MYSORE, Oct. 3.
A resolution urging abolition of
Capital Punishment was discussed
in the Representative Assembly,
but was defeated by a narrow ma-
jority, 88 voting for and 98 against
the resolution. A resolution ur-
ging appointment of a Committee
to suggest measures for securing
proportionate representation of
various communities in the public
services received support from non-
official members, but the Chief Se-
cretary could not accept the sug-
gestion and declared that Govern-
ment policy already was to secure
adequate representation of all com-
munities in the State service.

The Progressive Party in the As-
sembly at its meeting on-day criti-
cised the arbitrary disallowance by
the Dewan, President of a number
of the party's resolutions includ-
ing one for adoption of measures
to achieve Responsible Government
in the State.—A. P.

PROTEST AGAINST POLICE
TRESPASS IN D. A. V.
COLLEGE

Legal Steps To Be Taken By
College Authorities

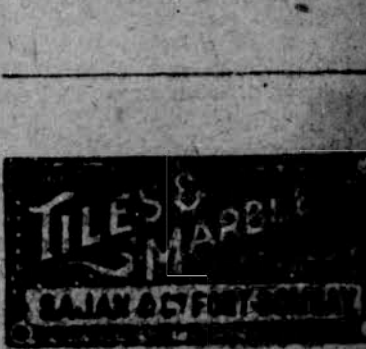
LAHORE, Oct. 3.
The sub-committee of the D. A.
V. College has adopted a resolu-
tion strongly protesting against
the action of the police in, it is
alleged "committing criminal tres-
pass inside the College and assault-
ing Professor Santram Sval in his
class-room while engaged in
teaching and the students of the
college." The action of the Presi-
dent in informing educational and
executive authorities of this occur-
rence was noted with approval.
It was further resolved that both
civil and criminal action should be
taken in the Law Court on behalf
of Professor Santram Sval, and
the expenses be borne by the Ma-
naging Committee. As regards the
alleged assaults on students, pro-
per action should be taken by the
Committee on the students ap-
proaching the principal. A sub-
committee consisting of
Messrs. Meharchand Malhotra, M.
I. Puri, D. R. Sahney and Mohan
Aminchand was appointed to carry
out the resolutions.—A. P.



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Easy cleaning of Mechanism
Punka Protector
Half Life Spacing
Feather Weight Touch
Exchangeable Carriage
Tabulator Brake
Carriage on Ball Bearings
Manufactured of indestructible
Chrome Nickel Steel at our
works in Germany
A. E. G. INDIA ELECTRIC CO.
LTD.
(Incorporated in Germany)
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Bldg., Ballard Estate,
Old Typewriters exchanged.



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GENERAL

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LIFE INSURANCE to suit
all.

The Bombay Chronicle

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will gladly supply full par-
ticulars about life insurance
for mere asking. J10

BOMBAY FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1930.

Policy Of Discriminating Protection.

"INDIA NOT TO DEPART FROM IT."
—SIR G. CORBETT.

India's Receipts Of Customs Duties Below Military
Expenditure Of £41 Millions.

PLENARY SESSION DISCUSSES IMPERIAL ECONOMICS.

LONDON, Oct. 8. At the Imperial Conference, Mr. Scullin said that Australia's policy was to encourage the Australian manufacturer and then secure to the British industry the lion's share of the Commonwealth import trade. He would like to see consultations between the British and Australian industrialists to make satisfactory adjustments. Mr. Forbes (New Zealand) expressed the opinion that tariff preference was the most effective method of increasing inter-imperial trade. Mr. Bennett (Canada) suggested that the Nations of the Empire should subscribe to the principle of Empire preference and put it into effective operation without delay. He considered that Empire free trade was neither desirable nor possible. He suggested the establishment of Committees in each country concerned.

M. Havenga said that South Africa would welcome extension of the Commonwealth trade relations by agreements providing reciprocal tariff benefits.

1926 DECLARATION & INDIA.
Sir Geoffrey Corbett pointed out that the constitutional Declaration of 1926 which had made the present discussion possible, did not extend to India. The constitutional future of India would be discussed at the Round Table Conference. It was true that India by convention was free to determine her own fiscal policy; but he was sure other members of the Commonwealth would understand and sympathise with her if India at present approached the question with some reserve. He dwelt on the enormous possibilities of the Indian market; and pointed out that while the total value of India's sea-borne trade had increased from 290 millions sterling in 1913 to £414 millions, the share of the Empire in it had diminished. This was partly due to changes in the Indian market, but the share of India's exports purchased by Great Britain was disproportionately small, namely, 22 per cent, while her share of India's imports was 43 per cent. The gap between the price of raw material and the cost of the finished article tended to be wider in the case of British manufactures than in the case of foreign manufactures. This gap was further widened by heavy increases in the Indian tariff in war-time, and after the war; but it was not true that India was highly protected country, 95 per cent of her customs duties were imposed solely for revenue purposes.

CUSTOMS DUTIES & MILITARY EXPENDITURE.
Continuing, Sir Geoffrey pointed out that receipts from the Indian customs duties were actually below the military expenditure of 41 millions sterling a year, or nearly one-third of the total revenues of India, because India had to defend what could be regarded as an Imperial frontier. He then explained the Indian policy of discriminating protection; and pointed out that the fixing of differential duties on British and Foreign goods in the case of steel and cotton textiles had resulted in the closing of the gap between the prices of British and foreign imports, so enabling British goods to compete on better terms with foreign goods in the large market remaining to them. In the classes of steel on which differential duties were imposed, British imports had increased by 103,000 tons, while foreign imports had increased by only 14,000 tons. He concluded with a statement on India's attitude.

INDIA NOT TO ABANDON HER PRESENT POLICY.

He said that India was ready to consider favourably all schemes designed to encourage the development of trade with all other countries of the British Commonwealth.

IMMEDIATE TRANSFER TO DOMINION STATUS.

"Would Be Fatal To India,"
Says Dr. Sherwood Eddy.

LONDON, Oct. 8. In an address in London on American opinion on the Indian question, Doctor Sherwood Eddy, Secretary for Asia of the American Y. M. C. A., said that the immediate transfer to full Dominion Status would be fatal to India, which would become worse than China. The transfer, he said, should take ten to twenty years.

Music At Poona.

The band of the 1st (Marine) Bn. Bombay Pioneers, the Pipes and Drums will play at the "Bund Gardens, Poona," on Friday, 10th October 1930, from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

"ANTI-SOVIET ACTIVITY."

Russia's Protest Sent
To Mukden.

DEPORTATION OF WHITE BANDS DEMANDED.

LONDON, Oct. 9. Moscow.—The Soviet Government have sent to Mukden a note to Marshal Chang Hsue Liang, the Manchurian War Lord, protesting against the "unceasing anti-Soviet activity among the White Russians in Manchuria," and insisting on the immediate disarming and deportation of White bands and dismissal from the Chinese service of all Russians actively participating in White organisations.—Reuter.

Indian Officers Association Opened At Coimbatore.

**LACK OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
IN SCHOLASTIC LIFE
DEPLORED.**

(From Our Correspondent.)

COIMBATORE, Oct. 4.
The new building erected for the Indian Officers' Association of Coimbatore District Branch was formally opened by Sjt. C.S. Ratanabavathy Mudaliar this evening in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. The President, on his arrival, was received by Mr. B. Gururaja Rao, the President and Mr. S. Rajagopal Naidu the Secretary of the Association. Mr. Gururaja Rao at the outset made a speech welcoming and introducing the President.

Mr. Rajagopal Naidu then read the Report of the Branch. He said the Branch was started in 1929 with only 41 members. The parent Association has been good enough to grant them Rs. 1,000.

In his speech, the President thanked the organisers for the honour conferred upon him and said:

"I listened with very great pleasure to the instructive report of the Secretary as to how the Branch came to be formed here and how you were able to get the building put up so soon. I should like to congratulate you on the initiative

GIVE MAHATMA'S MOVEMENT A FAIR TRIAL.

Mr. Sen Gupta's Tribute To Bhagat Singh.

"HE LOVED HIS COUNTRY MORE."

Sjt. Sen Gupta spent a day of crowded engagements on Thursday. Addressing the Youth Leaguers at the Congress House in the morning he suggested that the Youth League should include in its programme the adoption of a common national dress which should be worn by every Indian in whatever part of the country he stayed and to whichever community or religion he belonged. The meeting was convened to condemn the death sentence passed on Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru.

Later, Sjt. Sen Gupta addressed the office-bearers of the B.P.C.C. and other District Congress Committees. In the noon he paid a visit to the Hindustani Co-operative Swadeshi Stores at Kalbadvi. Soon after he visited the office of the Desh Sevika Sangh and addressed the women.

TRIBUTE TO MR. SEN GUPTA.

Presiding over the Youth League meeting, Sjt. K. F. Nariman, on behalf of the youth of Bombay, welcomed Sjt. Sen Gupta. He thought Bombay should be grateful to the present Acting Congress President Maulvi Khaliq-uz-Zaman for having postponed the Working Committee meeting, for if it had been held Sjt. Sen Gupta instead of being the distinguished guest of the Youth League that day would have been the guest of His Majesty the King. (Laughter). There were very few examples which could be placed before the youth than the example of Sjt. Sen Gupta who had discarded his eminent social position and professional career in the cause of the country.

Referring to the death sentence passed on Bhagat Singh and his colleagues, he characterised the same as "barbarous." They had met that day to admire and worship the qualities of patriotism sacrifice and devotion to duty that dominated the lives of the three patriots who were going to be hanged. The Congress might

Gangadharrao Deshpande And Devgirikar Released.

**SALUTE NATIONAL FLAG
ON COMING OUT.**

(Through Publicity Office Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee).

BELGAUM, Oct. 9.
Sjts. Gangadharrao Deshpande and Devgirikar, Editor "Chitraman," were released this morning. Thousands had gathered to receive them. All prabhat pheris had gathered to receive them. The Jawaharlal Pathak welcomed them in the Jawaharlal Chowk where the National Flag was saluted by all. They were taken in procession to Sjt. Gangadharrao's house. A public welcome meeting is announced for to night.

shown in starting this association and on the advance made. Referring to the Advantages of the Club, he said:—

"It is a notorious fact that the lack of physical exercise, during the scholastic career of Indians, has been responsible for heavy premature toll among Indian Officers. Much of the work of later life is often necessarily of a sedentary and confining nature. Relatively vigorous plays and games become in such a case a healthy necessity. But as we know by bitter experience, such exercise is often neglected by the Indian Officers. The absence of clubs like the one attached to your association is to some extent responsible for such neglect. As you are all aware, the constitution of the Indian Government is likely to undergo a radical change in the near future. With the increasing association of Indians in the Administration of the country the opportunities that will be thrown open to you, to do abiding good and service to the Nation will be immense. It is my firm conviction that those opportunities will be utilised by you so as to result in the increasing prosperity and contentment of the people of this Presidency."

He then declared open the building. The guests dispersed after partaking light refreshments.

EXHIBITION OF SANSKRIT LORE.

**3rd Session Of A. I. Saraswat
Brahmin Conference.**

LAHORE, October 6.
The 3rd session of the All-India Saraswat Brahmin Conference will take place at Lahore on the 27th, 28th and 29th December. It is proposed that an exhibition of rare gems of ancient and modern Sanskrit and Hindi literature be held along with the conference. For this a special committee of local Oriental scholars will be appointed to open correspondence with the leading Sanskrit book depots of India. Printed literature, manuscripts of old Sanskrit books will be also exhibited. Special prizes will be offered to the exhibitors in possession of really valuable manuscripts. Another exhibition of Ayurvedic medicines, herbs, instruments, appliances, and literature is in contemplation. Other features will include art, music and public exhibitions.

A committee will be in charge of excursions to remarkable places in, and on the outskirts of Lahore, which will be arranged for the convenience of delegates from other provinces.

There will be a separate arrangement for special lectures on the place of Sanskrit language among ancient languages, the origin and growth of the Sanskrit, a brief review of their achievements in the past, and on what the world owes to the ancient sages of India.

The organisers of the Conference believe that the time has come when all differences of Gouds and Saraswats and Parashars should cease. It is, therefore, certain that this conference will turn out to be an opportunity for the consolidation of the whole Brahmin community.

day of our life until the whole of India is free from foreign bondage. GIVE MAHATMA'S MOVEMENT A FAIR TRIAL.

Proceeding Sjt. Sen Gupta fervently appealed to the youths to give a fair trial to the movement started by Mahatma Gandhi which though non-violent was militant. The present non-violent movement, he added, had "concerned" the British, and it was more effective than a few bullets or bombs. "Slowly but surely the British Government in India is losing its foothold and slowly and surely they are becoming incapable of controlling the destinies of India any more. If you stick on to the present movement without rushing to the idealism of Ireland, and if you preserve discipline, victory will be yours at a no distant date," he concluded.

MEETING CLOSED.

At this stage Mr. Nariman announced that as Sjt. Sen Gupta had to attend other functions he would declare the meeting closed. He knew there were several speakers and a resolution was to be moved, but for want of time he had to close the meeting.

"SWADESHI IS SWADHARAM"

Encouraging New Inven-
tions And Enterprizes.

A DEVALI SWADESHI BAZAAR.

(Through Secretary, Swadeshi Bazaar).

SHIKARPUR, October 8.
The Young Brothers' Association as organising a Swadeshi Bazaar and Exhibition from the 20th for a week "Swadeshi" is the mantram for the regeneration of the country. No progress is possible without the magic of this mantram. Swadeshi is "Swadharam." The object of the bazaar is to inspire, encourage, initiate and inaugurate new inventions and enterprizes with a view to renew languishing enthusiasm, the feeling of persons and patriotism. A Devali celebration is being arranged with these objects on the following lines:—

Khaddar, Mill cloth, wool, silk, stationery, hosiery, cutlery, machinery, perfumery, confectionery, pottery, etc., will be exhibited and stalls arranged for sale. Manufacturers, traders and selling agents are requested to send exhibits and have their stalls on nominal rent. Intending advertisers should popularise their wares through magic lantern and cinema shows.

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Satyagraha News From All Quarters

**KARACHI WOMEN READ PROSCRIBED
LITERATURE**

BORSAD PEASANTS' DETERMINATION.

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 8.
The Gandhi week was celebrated in Karachi and elsewhere in Sind with great success. In Karachi on the 2nd instant 200 ladies manufactured Salt in an open meeting. While the men read proscribed literature the process was reversed on the 5th instant when over a 100 men manufactured salt and a dozen ladies read proscribed literature. Towards the conclusion meeting a big effigy "Foreign cloth was burnt." Donkeys clad in foreign cloth were being taken by the parties. About a 1,000 packets of contraband salt were hawked and sold during the daytime by volunteers, in the city, and in some cases even in front of police stations.

Sjt. Sen Gupta, Mrs. Sen Gupta are arriving here from Bombay by Mail boat which is due here most probably on Saturday afternoon. Karachi and Hyderabad Municipalities are considering the proposal of presenting addresses of welcome to him. The Karachi Municipality also will get the bust of Deshbandhu Das opened by him.

Comrades and the other severe sentences inflicted upon the other accused in the same case, a procession of black flags with bare heads will be taken out this evening through the various quarters of the city, and after the conclusion of the procession.

SENSATION IN ALLAHABAD

Mrs. Kamla Nehru Assaulted.

ALLAHABAD, October 7.
There was a mild sensation in Chowk to-day when a Muslim woman, who was afterwards found to be mad, advanced towards Mrs. Kamala Nehru who was talking to some people and is alleged to have given her two or three blows. A member of the Malaviya family connected with the "Abhodaya" press ran up to Mr. Ikram Hussain, city deputy superintendent of police, and informed him of the incident. Under the deputy superintendent's orders the woman was sent to the "lock-up." "Lead-er."

On which a public meeting is to be held. These functions will be held under the auspices of the Navajuvan Bharat Sabha.

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SATYAGRAHA IN BORSAD

Peasants Determined To Hold
Out

(Through Borsad Satyagraha Committee.)

BORSAD, Oct. 6.
The official crusade against Satyagraha Bulletins is in full swing. Yesterday Yengendra, a lad of nine, who is the third son of Darbar Saheb Gopaladas Desai, and Adithal were selling Satyagraha bulletins, when the Mamlakat room ordered a policeman to march up them to him. It is alleged that both the volunteers were roughly handled in spite of their tender age. This incident has caused a stir in the locality.

On the 5th instant, Mr. Billimoria, the D. S. P., went in a motor lorry crowded with policemen to Davalpura, a Satyagrahi village which has not paid its revenue for the last year. The Secretary of Bochasan Camp also followed him in the motor car of the Satyagraha Committee whereupon Mr. Billimoria asked him to clear out from the place, which the Secretary of the Bochasan Camp obeyed. Subsequently the driver of the Satyagraha Committee's car complained that he was deprived of the license and registration book.

"I have received orders to attach your tobacco bales. I shall dispose of the same and I shall again attach your goods like this till the entire amount of your revenue dues is realised," said the Mamlakat to Mr. Kashibhai Mathurbhai Patel of Vasana,

whose 31 bales of tobacco have been attached and kept in the compound of his residence by the Mamlakat of Borsad from the Station Yard. The above threat was administered by the Mamlakat when Mr. Kashibhai went to him for a written statement regarding the goods attached. The Mamlakat then tried to persuade him by saying, "You pay up your revenues and if anybody troubles you, I will give you police protection. Why do you undergo the loss of a thousand rupees for a paltry sum?" All these threats and cajolery were, however, of no avail.

SURAT WAR COUNCILLORS SENTENCED.

Lady Worker Arrested Under
Ordinance.

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, Oct. 8.
The President and the Secretary of the first War Council of Surat who were arrested at the time of the Assembly elections were sentenced to-day by Mr. Sheikh, the first class city Magistrate, under sections 117 and 143 framed against them. Mr. Ratanlal Khandwala, President and Mr. Ratilal Nathubhai Jarwala, Secretary, were given 1 year, 3 months rigorous and a fine of Rs. 300, in default 3 months rigorous for a charge under section 117 and 6 months rigorous under section 143, both the sentences to run concurrently.

Two more volunteers, who were arrested along with the War Council were sentenced to 5 months rigorous and a fine of Rs. 100, in default 1 month simple.

Five other volunteers from the Kansara Volunteer Corps who were arrested in the evening on the same day and charged under 143 and 188. Were sentenced to 4 months rigorous and a fine of Rs. 100, in default 1 month simple imprisonment.

The city will observe a complete hartal to-morrow in their honour.

ARREST OF A LADY WORKER.

Ben Ramdevi Vira, a zealous woman worker of Bular Taluka was arrested yesterday evening under the ordinance. She is the 1st woman to be arrested in the Surat District.

Pandit Shri Krishnaji Samvadi of Chikhali was also arrested on the 7th inst.

Mr. Jivandas Govindji Sampat of Karachi was sentenced to 1 year rigorous under 153.

Mr. Paragji Vallabhbhai of Dandora in Jalapore was arrested under 426 and 447. It is believed that his only offence is his refusal to pay the land tax of Rs. 4.

Rebels Capture Pernambuco.

LONDON, Oct. 8.
New York.—A message from Buenos Aires says that rebels captured Pernambuco after a 24-hour struggle.—Reuter.

SHOCKS FELT IN MUNICH AND B. A. DIST.

Berlin.—Shocks were felt particularly in Munich and Bavarian Alpine Districts. There were no casualties, and no serious damage has been reported.—Reuter.

Madras.—Details received on Wednesday regarding riot at Sangethnamangalam near Villupuram, show that trouble was due to factional feeling between two sections of Hindus over a temple procession. The situation became quiet on the arrival of police.—A. P.

Benares.—Chaudhury Jagannath Prasad Don and Chaudhury Bhairav Don have been declared elected to the U. P. Legislative Council from Benares City and Benares District respectively. Rai Sahab S. P. Sanval (City) forfeits his security.—A. P.

Information has been received from Bombay from Rangoon reporting that the production of crude oil by the British Burmah Petroleum Company and the Rangoon Oil Company for the month of September 1930 amounted to 32,123 barrels.—A. P.